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1906

THE

OLIVER

PIONEER
SEED
CO.

ESTABLISHED
1865



FIELD, FLOWER
AND GARDEN SEEDS.

1549-55 WAZEE ST. DENVER, COLO.

J. DALZIEL
ARTIST & ENGRAVER
DENVER

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS

We take pleasure in presenting to you our 1906 Catalogue, and wish to say that we have exercised our usual care that you should have the best Seeds it is possible for us to obtain.

Our selections have been made with reference to **QUALITY** first, while the cost has been a secondary consideration.

There are four important matters to which we wish to call the attention of our customers, and which will help very much in filling orders promptly.

First—ORDER EARLY. The season for selling Seeds lasts but a very short time, consequently there is a vast amount of work crowded into a few weeks, the clerks in our Seed Department frequently working half the night putting up mail orders, hence it will facilitate the sending of your Seeds very much if you will order as early in the season as possible. **DO NOT WAIT UNTIL IT IS TIME TO SOW.**

Second—WE DO NOT KEEP ANY BOOK ACCOUNTS IN THE MAIL DEPARTMENT. Customers will therefore **PLEASE ENCLOSE THE NECESSARY AMOUNT IN CURRENCY, STAMPS, POSTAL NOTE, P. O. MONEY ORDER OR EXPRESS ORDER,** whichever is most convenient.

Third—When you make out your order, write it plainly on the order sheet enclosed in this Catalogue, not forgetting to sign your name and giving postoffice address, county and state, and **STATE THEREON WHETHER YOU WISH THE GOODS SHIPPED BY MAIL, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT.** This may seem to you a needless caution, but every season we receive several orders containing money, but with no date, postoffice address or name signed thereto. With these we can only wait until the parties write again, and then we usually receive a reprimand for a fault that is in no way ours.

Fourth—Notice particularly that we pay postage upon all Vegetable and Flower Seeds from packets to pounds, except Beans, Peas, Corn and Onion Sets, which, if sent by mail, add 8c per lb. If Seeds upon which we offer to pay postage are sent by express or freight, deduct 8c per lb.

If you have any questions to ask on the different varieties of seeds you may wish to try, please write us and your letter shall have prompt attention.

Our **POULTRY** and **POULTRY SUPPLY DEPARTMENT** is under the management of a thoroughly experienced and practical poultryman—one who is well qualified to advise in respect to Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Feeds and supplies of all kinds, and who will be glad to answer all questions in relation thereto.

Thanking you for past favors, we remain, Yours respectfully,

THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.

PREMIUMS ON ORDERS FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS AND OUNCES ONLY.

Customers sending\$1.00 \$2.00 \$3.00 \$4.00
May select extra Seeds in packets and ounces to value of25 .50 .75 1.00

This offer only applies to orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets or ounces, and **DOES NOT INCLUDE SEEDS BY WEIGHT** ($\frac{1}{4}$ lbs and over), or collections, or bulbs and plants, nor can it be applied to orders sent at different times during the season, and the amount of premium must in no case be deducted from the amount of money sent. As our offer is to send the **AMOUNT** in **SEEDS** of your selection. **THIS PREMIUM WILL NOT BE SENT UNLESS SELECTED BY THE PURCHASER.**

NOTICE—While we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Nursery Stock, of the best kind, we do not give, **AND OUR AGENTS AND OUR EMPLOYEES ARE FORBIDDEN TO GIVE ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.** If you do not accept these goods on these terms you must return them at once, and all payments therefor will be refunded.

THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.

DON'T FORGET OUR POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

Address in full

THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.

1549-1555 Wazee Street, Denver, Colorado.

Be Sure and Send Your Postoffice Address, County and State.



The Lee Pioneer Seed Co.

1549-55 Wazee Street, Denver, Colo.

190

Shipped

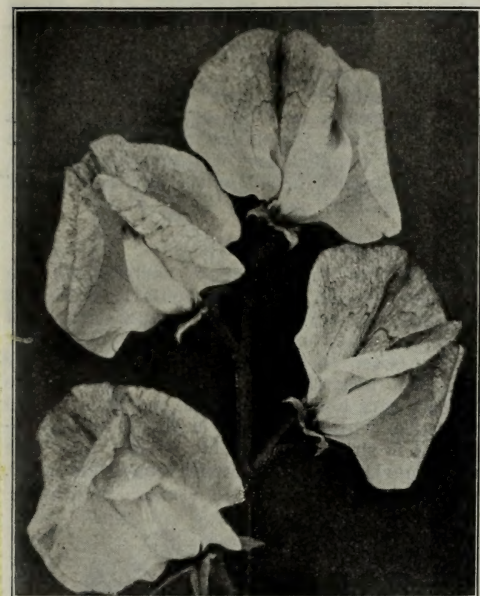
Beans, Peas, Corn and Onion Sets, if sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound. All other Vegetable and Flower Seeds, from packets to pounds, we pay the postage, and, if sent by express or freight, deduct postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

Any names of your friends using Seeds sent us will be appreciated.

THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.'S

LIST OF NOVELTIES AND VARIETIES THAT HAVE PROVEN TO BE OF SPECIAL MERIT.

NEW SWEET PEA—HELEN PIERCE. Introduced by C. C. Morse & Co.



Especially new in color and markings, and briefly described as a gloxinia flowered type. The color is very bright blue, mottled on pure white. It does not come striped nor with any suggestion of stripe, but uniformly marbled or peppered with the color, and the veins show a little deeper. It impresses one as resembling a blue mottled gloxinia.

The effect is very fine, and it makes a beautiful decoration, especially when bunched by itself.

It bears three and frequently four blossoms to the stem, all of which face one way, a mark of high merit in modern sweet peas. The stems are unusually long, the blossoms are of good size and of the perfect shell shape of semi-hooded type.

Price, 1 Pkt., 15c.

RADISH—WHITE "ICICLE."

This superb new Radish is the finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring, the young radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground, and gives a continuous

New Sweet Pea—Helen Pierce.

supply of tender crisp radishes for the table or market throughout the season. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; per lb, 75c.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW GLOBE TOMATO.

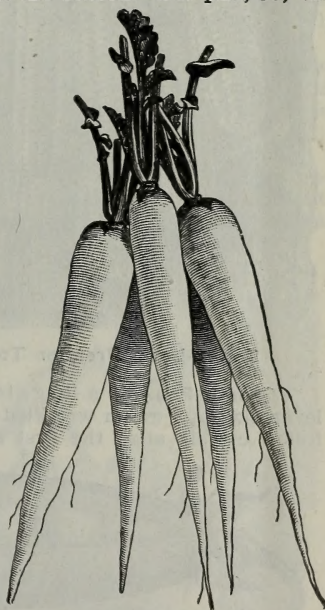
The fact that this is another new tomato, originating with the Livingstons, of world-wide tomato fame, will be sufficient to warrant most growers of fine tomatoes to give it a liberal trial. It is of beautiful globe shape, with quite a percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits, which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than with flat fruited sorts. Among the very



Livingston's New Globe Tomato.

first to ripen, although of large size; very smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds, ripens evenly; color a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple. Flavor very delicate and agreeable; splendid slicing variety. The fruit is borne on short jointed, branching plants in great abundance—literally loaded with fruit. A good general cropper, and one of the very best for greenhouse growing or first early crop on stakes or trellis.

An entirely distinct and fixed new sort. Every grower of Livingston's New Globe, whether he grows for private or market purposes, will be pleased with the beautiful and attractive globe shaped fruit. Pkt., 15c.



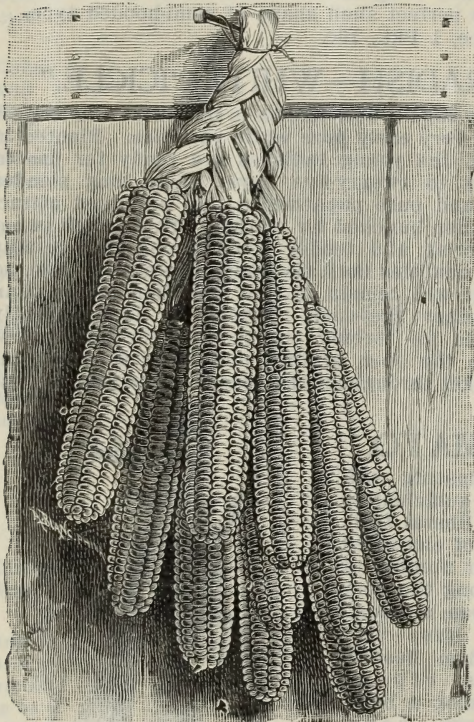
Radish—Long White Icicle.

Tomato Earliana.—We offer carefully selected seed of this most valuable first early sort. Vine similar in growth, maturing bulk of crop only a little later than Atlantic Prize, but the fruit is larger, distinctly smoother, solid and of very good quality. Early, smooth and of large size, it is a particularly profitable tomato for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50.

NEW "CHINESE GIANT" RED PEPPER.

Double the size of Ruby King, this is the largest and finest mild Red Pepper. Truckers planting for market will find Burpee's "Chinese Giant" the most profitable variety they ever handled. Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size and magnificent appearance make it sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch. The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the large number of fruits nearly as early as our well known Ruby King. The monstrous peppers are of thick blocky form and of most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25.

SWEET CORN—LEE'S PREMIER TOM THUMB.



Corn—Lee's Premier Tom Thumb.

Since introducing this new variety, we are more than pleased with the popularity which it has gained among our market gardeners and trucksters. They have found it to be earlier than any other variety ever grown, exceedingly productive, bearing two or three ears to the stalk, the ears being well filled, the kernels and cobs white, while the corn is sweet and nutritious. It is the most saleable variety upon the Denver market, compared with any other kind. Per lb, 15c.

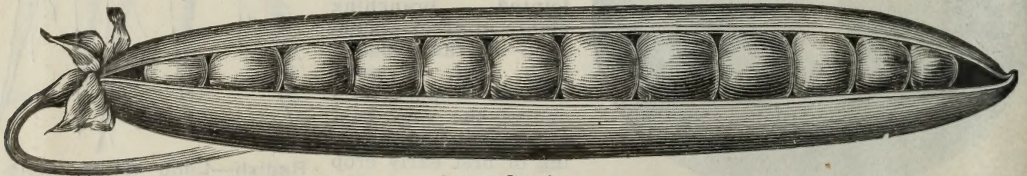


Cabbage—Early Spring.

CABBAGE—EARLY SPRING.

A new extra early flat head variety. As early as Jersey Wakefield. Yields one-third more than any other extra early cabbage on the same space of ground. Plant them 21 inches apart and you have 13,000 per acre. It has the peculiarity of heading firmly even before fully grown, is also flat headed, making it a valuable variety for extra early market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Gradus Pea.—Is a long step in the Pea world toward prosperity, as it combines earliness with large size in a green wrinkled pea. This is what the market gardener wants. In earliness they follow closely after the first earlies. In height they are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. The vine is robust and



Pea—Gradus.

the foliage very vigorous, bearing their handsome, large pods profusely over the vine. The pods are nearly round, long and straight, well filled with luscious sweet peas of the finest quality. An exceedingly profitable variety for marketmen to grow. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c.



Beans—Jones' Stringless Wax.

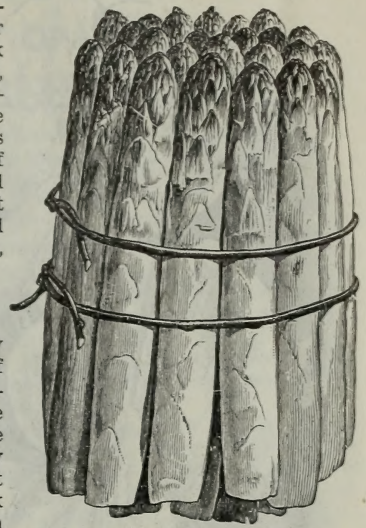
multiplied rapidly by taking up and dividing the roots, and they are not particular as to soil. They bloom for several months. In California, where they originated, they bloom nearly all the year round. The flowers are large and graceful—averaging three to four inches in diameter with three or more rows of petals of the purest glistening whiteness and are produced on single stems nearly two feet in length. Pkt., 10c.

Carter's "Daisy" Pea.—A new second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. The self-supporting, stout plants are fairly loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled. Each pod contains 7 to 9 large peas, of a bright green color, tender and well flavored. The even growth and handsome appearance of the "Daisy" excites the admiration of all. Pkt., 5c; 1b, 20c; 2 lbs, 35c.

Early Giant Argenteuil Asparagus.—This is the famous Paris specialty. The stalks grow to a mammoth size. When well grown some weigh four ounces. The head is slightly pointed and the scales with which it is covered are very closely set, overlapping one another. It is early and so very vigorous, it is but little troubled with rust. The flavor is superb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 30c; 1b, \$1.00.

Fordhook Famous Cucumber.—This new extra long White Spine cucumber produces perfectly smooth, very dark green, handsome straight fruit, measuring 12 to 17 inches long. They are always solid, flesh being a greenish white, firm, crisp and of most delicious flavor. It is a great cropper and fruit is full of flesh with but few seeds, fruit being a beautiful green, and long and symmetrical. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; 1b, \$1.40.

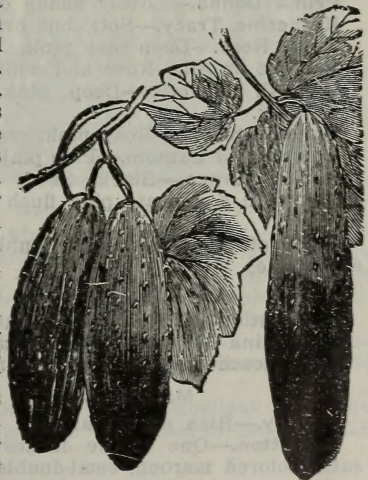
New Cumberland Cucumber.—This variety is of the hardy, white spine type, is a rapid, strong and vigorous grower, and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, very crisp and tender at all stages. We offer it in full confidence that it will prove to be the best pickling cucumber known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1b, 85c.



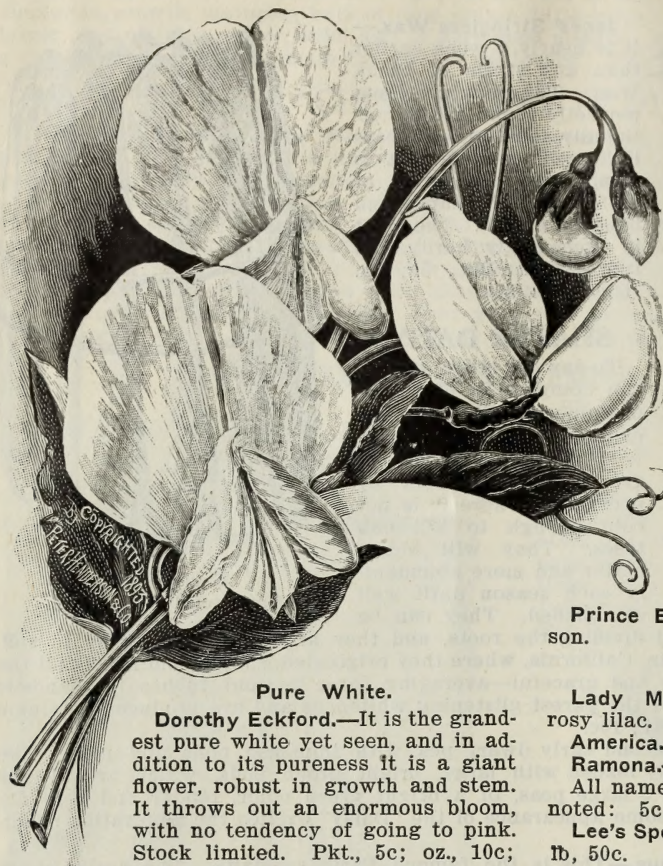
Early Giant Argenteuil Asparagus.



Fordhook Famous Cucumber.



Cucumber—New Cumberland.



Finest Eckford

And Other Choice Special

Sweet Peas.

Black Knight.—Deep maroon, self colored.

Dorothy Tennant.—Beautiful deep rosy maroon.

Monarch.—Deep bronze maroon and dark blue.

Othello.—Maroon, lilac and blue.

George Gordon.—Reddish maroon.

Scarlet Shades.

Firefly.—Deep brilliant scarlet.

Mars.—Eckford's large bright scarlet.

Salopian.—Best of all scarlets.

King Edward the VII.—Large bright red.

Prince Edward of York.—Scarlet and crimson.

Striped and Variegated.

Lady Mary Currie.—Orange pink, shaded rosy lilac.

America.—The brightest blood red, striped.

Ramona.—White, splashed with pale pink.

All named varieties as follows, except where noted: 5c per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Lee's Special Mixture.—5c per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

(Add postage at 8c per lb.)

The new Helen Pierce.—See novelties.

Shades of Blue.

Captain of the Blues.—Light maroon, wings light purple.

Navy Blue.—Large deep violet blue.

Celestial.—A delicate azure blue.

Lavender Shades.

Countess of Radnor.—Rosy lavender, wings pure lavender.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—Light lavender.

New Countess.—The best of lavenders.

Lottie Eckford.—White, suffused with lavender blue.

Rose Shades.

Eliza Eckford.—Standard rose, wings striped with rose.

Her Majesty.—Beautiful rose color, hooded form.

Yellow Shades.

Stella Morse.—Rich primrose, flushed pink.

Golden Gleam.—Deep yellow, finely hooded.

Primrose.—Pale primrose yellow.

Mrs. Eckford.—Beautifully shaded primrose yellow.

Golden Rose.—Primrose yellow, striped rosy pink.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—Large primrose.

Pure White.

Dorothy Eckford.—It is the grandest pure white yet seen, and in addition to its pureness it is a giant flower, robust in growth and stem. It throws out an enormous bloom, with no tendency of going to pink. Stock limited. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c.

Blanche Burpee.—Eckford's large pure white. **Emily Henderson.**—Early, profuse bloomer. **The Bride.**—Large, pure white.

Pink and White Shades.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—Pink and white, earliest of all.

Lottie Hutchins.—Cream, flaked with pink.

Prima Donna.—Lovely shade of blush pink.

Katherine Tracy.—Soft, but brilliant pink.

Royal Rose.—Deep rosy pink.

Earliest of All.—Rose and white.

Hon. F. Bouverie.—Deep pink, shading to light pink.

Agnes Johnson.—Rosy pink, cream shading.

Countess of Lathom.—Pale pink.

Sadie Burpee.—Black Seed. Pure snowy white, with a delicate pink flush in the standard.

Bride of Niagara.—Semi double form, pink and white.

Magenta Shades.

Fascination.—New magenta mauve.

Lady Nina Balfour.—Most delicate mauve.

Lord Roseberry.—Self colored rosy magenta.

Maroon Shades.

Stanley.—Rich dark maroon.

Boreatton.—One of the darkest and richest satin colored maroon, semi-double.

41st
Year

THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.'S

SELECTED LIST OF TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS.

On Beans, Peas, Corn and Onion sets add 8c per lb when sent by mail. On other Vegetable and Flower Seeds we pay postage, except where noted, and if sent by express or freight you may deduct from same at the rate of 8c per lb.

ARTICHOKE.

Artichaut—Alcahofa—Artischoke.

Sow in April in rich soil, transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Only a partial crop can be gathered the first season, but as it is a perennial, the beds will remain in bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Green Globe.—The best for general culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb, 80c.

Jerusalem.—Tubers in season. 10c per lb. Special prices on quantities.

ASPARAGUS.

Asperge—Esparrago—Spargel.

Sow early in the spring as the ground will admit of working, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and free from weeds; and the plants will be in condition to set out the following spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured, and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six or eight inches when established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours. 1 oz. of seed to 60 feet of drill.

Early Giant Argenteuil.

See novelties.

Conover's Colossal.—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, unrivaled in size, productiveness and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Palmetto.—A new mammoth variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Columbia Mammoth.—This is a most distinct variety, the stalks are very large, produce abundantly and very early; they are clear white and remain so as long as they are fit for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH.

Add 8c per lb for postage.

Haricots Nains—Frijoles—Bush-oder-Brech-Bohnen.

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about three inches apart. One pound to 50 feet of drill. One hundred pounds to an acre.

Green Podded Sorts.

Early Red Valentine.—Early, productive, tender and of excellent flavor. Continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Early Long Yellow Six-Weeks.—Early and prolific; an excellent variety for general use. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Best of All.—Pods long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless and of rich flavor; are produced early and abundantly; one of the most valuable green podded beans for market or family use. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.



Bean—Refugee Wax.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, tender, brittle and of the finest flavor, entirely stringless, even when fully matured. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Refugee.—The finest and most prolific bean for pickling purposes grown. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Large White Kidney.—Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

White Marrow.—Extensively grown for sale in the dry state. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

California Tree Bean.—The best variety of navy bean grown. Per lb, 10c.

Canadian Wonder.—Seeds deep maroon. Grows a strong, luxuriant vine of branching habit. Height, 20 inches. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Dwarf Bush Lima and Shell Beans.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A bush form of the large pole Lima, the beans being large and flat, like those of that variety. It is very productive, and its dwarf character is well established. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c; 2 lbs, 35c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—Said to be the earliest bush Lima grown. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c; 2 lbs, 35c.

Dwarf Horticultural.—Vine vigorous, productive, half early. Pods and beans similar to the Tall Horticultural, and the green beans equally good. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

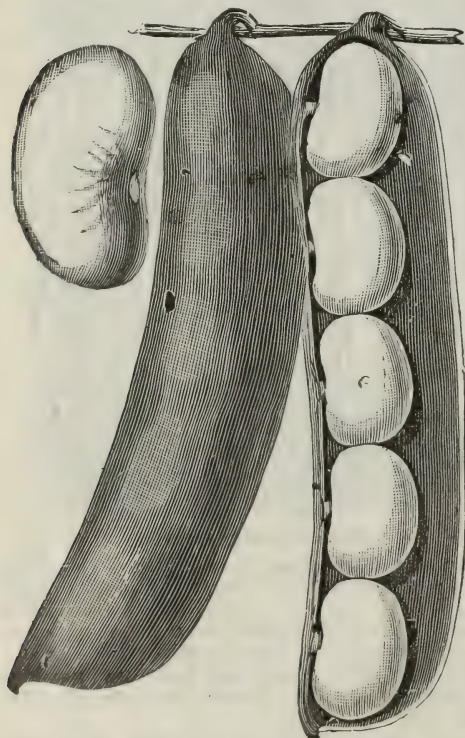
Beans—Pole or Running.

Scarlet Runner.—This variety grows fifteen feet high, has flowers of brilliant scarlet, and is generally cultivated as an ornamental climber. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c.

Large White Lima.—The old standard variety, very productive and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c; 2 lbs, 35c.

Beans—English or Broad.

Broad Windsor.—Best for general use. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c.



Beans—Burpee's Bush Lima.

Dwarf Wax Beans.

Golden Wax.—It is an entirely distinct variety; the pods are large, long and brittle, and entirely stringless. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Improved Golden Wax.—Possesses all the good points of the old Golden Wax, but is larger in pod and much more prolific; of tender, melting flavor at all stages of its growth. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Black Wax, or Butter.—(Stringless).—An excellent and much esteemed bean, with transparent, wax-yellow, tender pods; an excellent variety. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Golden-Eyed Wax.—(Rust proof).—This sort is undoubtedly one of the most profitable sorts for the market gardener, being early and enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Flageolet Wax.—Fine variety, long yellow pods; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

White Wax.—A variety with wax-like pods. Very similar to the Black Seeded Wax, except in color of seeds. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

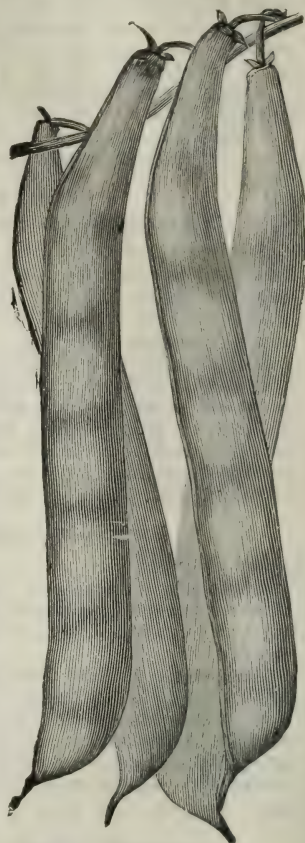
Crystal White Wax.—The long, round pods are greenish white, transparent, entirely stringless, crisp, tender and very slow to harden. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Ivory Pod Wax.—The pods are long, brittle, stringless, of a transparent ivory white, tender, succulent and of a rich, creamy flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Early Refugee Wax.—A perfect refugee with wax pods, long, round, of golden yellow color; stringless. It is suitable for early or late sowing. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Valentine Wax.—The earliest of all Wax Beans. Similar in shape and form of growth to the Green Valentine, but the color is a rich waxy yellow. The pods are round, meaty, and almost stringless. A popular sort with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Davis' White Wax.—Immensely productive, bearing large, handsome, straight pods six inches in length. The pods are, however, tough and with decided strings. The dry seed being white, is desirable for winter market as a shell bean. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.



Bean—Flageolet Wax.

BEETS.



Beet—Ex. Ea. Egyptian.

Ruben.

Beets require a deep, rich, mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about one inch deep, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 6 lbs to an acre.

Extra Early Flat Bassano.—Chiefly valuable for its earliness; flesh pink, tender and sweet. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 45c.

Extra Early Dark Egyptian.—It is very early, and of a deep crimson color; most valued in beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Eclipse.—Very early. It grows exceedingly smooth and symmetrical, with small tops, and is a splendid cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Early Blood Turnip.—The standard early sort. Top very small, tender, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.—Roots deep blood red, of fine form and flavor; very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip.—The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Improved Dwarf, Deep Blood.—The roots are half long, medium size, well formed, and of a very dark crimson color. Flesh fine-grained, sweet, tender and excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb 60c.

Improved Long Blood.—Excellent for winter use; smooth-skinned; flesh dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Dark Stinson.—On account of the small foliage, they can be grown closely together. The leaves are richly colored, giving the foliage a fine ornamental appearance, while the flesh is fine grained, free from any woodiness, even when fully grown. The roots remain in good condition a long time after obtaining their full growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Swiss Chard.

Large Ribbed Curled.—The mid-rib alone of the leaf of this variety of beet is used. It is boiled as asparagus. The root is worthless. One ounce to 50 feet of drill. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Sugar Beet.

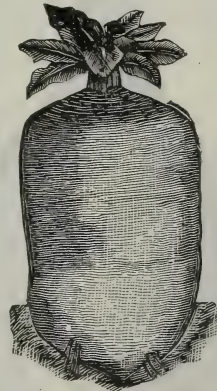
Vilmorin's Improved.—A small variety, very rich in sugar, always leafy, neck of the root wide, and skin rather wrinkled; flesh very compact. Under average conditions it yields about 14 tons of roots to the acre, containing 16 to 18 per cent. of sugar. Per oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

White Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet.—This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort, not only in foreign countries, but as well in Colorado and other sections of this country where it has been thoroughly tested. It has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, and growing deeply sunk in the ground, and is claimed to yield, under average conditions, about 16 tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 per cent. of sugar. Per oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

White Sugar.—A large variety; grown extensively for feeding stock. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

Imperial Sugar.—An improvement on the White Sugar; used for feeding stock. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

Early Red Skinned Sugar.—Green top, used extensively for feeding stock, earlier than the White; it is an excellent variety for sugar. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.



Mangel—Golden Tankard.

Betterave—Remolacha—Rothe oder Runde.

Mangel Wurtzel.

Red Globe Mangel.—A large, round, red-colored variety, of excellent keeping qualities, and produces large crops on shallow soil. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

Yellow Globe Mangel.—Similar to Red Globe except in color. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

Long Red Mangel.—A large, long variety, grown principally for feeding stock; color, light red; flesh white and rose-colored; very hardy and keeps well. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

MANGEL WURTZEL.

Long Red.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel.—A particularly fine stock of mangel. The roots attain an enormous size. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

Yellow Ovoid Mangel.—In shape this sort is intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties, and is without doubt one of the finest mangels grown in Colorado. Oz., 5c; lb, 35c.

Golden Tankard.—A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, far exceeding any other mangel in its nutritious and milk-producing qualities. On account of its peculiar shape it can be left very close in the rows, and therefore it is a very heavy cropper. Oz., 5c; lb, 40c.

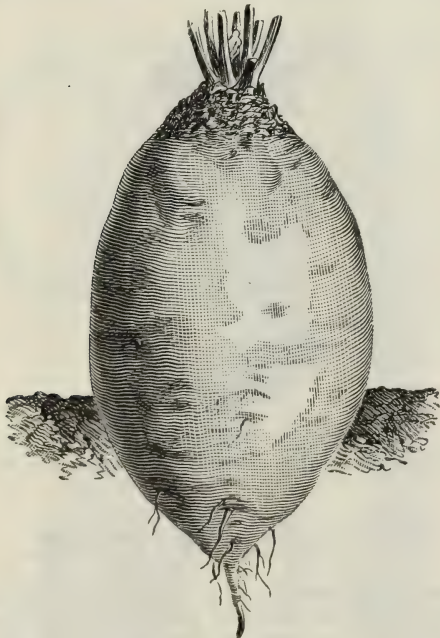
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Chou de Brouxelles—Bretones de Bruselas—Rosen Kohl—Kohl-sprosser.

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages; of excellent mild flavor. One ounce produces 1,500 plants.

Tall French.—Very fine variety and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.50.

Improved Dwarf.—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.40.



Mangel—Yellow Ovoid.

BROCCOLI.

Chou-Broccoli d'hiver—Brocoli—Spargelkohl.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy. The seed should be sown in the early

part of May, and transplanted in June. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere. One ounce produces 1,500 plants.

Early Large White.—Very early; heads solid, firm and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c.



Cabbage—Hollander.

Cabbage.

Chou-Pomme—Berza de repollo—Kopfkohl.

The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is most suitable. The early sort should be sown very early in hot-beds, hardened off and transplanted early in the spring. One ounce produces 2,500 plants.

Cabbage.

Lee's Wonderful.—The earliest of all cabbages, and is unsurpassed in fine quality, great beauty and vigor of growth, and pronounced by market gardeners a perfect wonder; it has the shape of our well-known Lee's Excelsior, but is smaller and can be planted closer together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Hollander.—We have imported the very choicest strain of seed, direct from the originator in Denmark. The heads of this valuable sort are of medium size, very solid, and of fine white color, making it distinct from any other strain; quality is superior, and they will keep better than any other sort, the heads being just as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when they were put away in the fall. Choicest stock seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Lee's Excelsior.—Ten days earlier than the Jersey Wakefield, and producing well-formed, conical heads, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Whoever plants it will be amazed at its early maturity, and if he be a market-gardener, will be able to place it in market ahead of all competitors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Early Winnigstadt.—The best for general use, being a very sure header, and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.

Surehead.—Produces large, round, flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is the very best cabbage for main crops. It is uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and ordinarily weighs from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has scarcely any loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.65.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick.—A remarkable and valuable variety. The earliest and very best Drumhead yet offered. Heads large, tender, solid and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.65.

Filderkraut.—A German variety which has proven in this country to be one of the most valuable sorts. It is equally good for early or late use, and heads up hard, with few side leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.

Marblehead, Mammoth.—This is a late variety and the largest of all cabbages. Heads have been grown weighing sixty pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Large Drumhead.—The earliest of the large-heading Drumheads; remarkably tender; very handsome and uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.

Stone Mason.—In earliness the Stone Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch, and makes a harder head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch.—A low-growing variety. Heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat. It is a fall or winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.60.

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.—The "Selected Market Gardener's Stock." Extensively grown in all parts of the country as the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation, heading readily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Early Summer.—The earliest large-heading cabbage; growth compact, so that it may be set as close as the earlier sorts; ten days later than the Wakefield; heads large, flat, handsome and keep longer without bursting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—This is the improved strain of the Early Flat Dutch, the head being rounder and harder; of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.60.

All Seasons.—This cabbage is without doubt a great acquisition. It has all the good qualities of the Early Summer, but much larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

All Head.—A Drumhead cabbage as early as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. The heads of this cabbage being large and also thick through make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early, for fall or spring market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.60.

Red Cabbage.

Mammoth Rock Red.—The best red cabbage in cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Red Dutch.—An old variety, used almost entirely for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Large Red Drumhead.—Larger than Red Dutch, and more profitable. Heads round, very reliable for heading. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Cabbage—Savoy.

Early Paris Savoy.—Early Savoy cabbage, making a solid head of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Large Drumhead Savoy.—A very reliable kind for heading; very sweet and tender; much esteemed for family use, an excellent sort for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Cauliflower.

Chou-Fleur—Coliflor—Blumenkohl.

Culture.—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from a drouth. The early kind should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as cabbage. One ounce produces 1,500 good plants.

Cauliflower—Extra Early Erfurt.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Short stem; very fine. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$8.00.

Autumn Giant.—Of dwarf growth, very hardy, a large, late variety, with well-formed heads of superior quality. Recommended as the best sort for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.75.



Cauliflower—Snowball.

DANISH SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

Has every desirable quality of size and snowy whiteness. The flower end is of very fine grain, dense growth, while the plant has a very short stem and close outer leaves. We are aware that price is of little consideration in this critical seed, therefore we have imported our stock direct from the originator in Denmark. This variety is conceded by the most expert growers the best form of cauliflower for reliability for heading, earliness, good size and solidity of head. Package, 15c; 1 oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00.

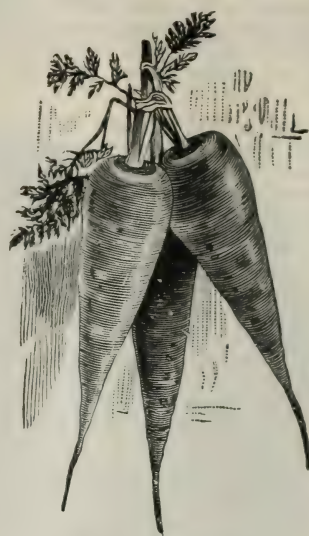
CARROTS.

Carotte—Zanahoria—Mohr-Ruhe.

The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For good crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for late crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows, about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three inches between the plants. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 lbs to an acre.

Early French Forcing.—The earliest variety in cultivation; used mostly by market gardeners for forcing. Is small and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Nantes Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted.—An exceedingly popular early market variety, and growing in favor; of medium size, flesh bright scarlet, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



Carrot—Carentan.

Early Half-Long Scarlet Carentan.—An early variety without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, or used as an early kind for planting in open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Ox-Heart, or Guerande.—This carrot is longer and much thicker than the Early Scarlet Horn; fine-grained and of deep orange color; destined to become the leading carrot; very productive. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Horn.—This is a very early variety. It is shorter than most of the other sorts, and the tap root terminates abruptly, giving it a blunt appearance. Color, deep orange, fine-grained and agreeably flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Chantenay.—Tops medium size; necks small; roots tapering slightly, but uniformly; stump-rooted and smooth; color deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender. While this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private gardener. Pkt., 5c; per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Long Red.—(Without Core.)—A new variety very smooth, of beautiful form, a bright red color. Much used as a table variety, coming in after the Early Horn. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Danvers.—Medium length, rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and easily dug. It yields an immense bulk, with smallest length of root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Long Orange.—Roots long, smooth, and deep orange color. Equally adapted for garden or farm culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

White Belgian.—Grows one-third out of the ground. It is much used for stock, and it will grow to a large size on light, rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Yellow Belgian.—When young the roots are mild, delicious, of good flavor; when full grown, valuable for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

CELERY.

Celeri—Apio—Selleri.

Plant seed in hot-bed. Transplant four inches apart when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. One ounce will produce 3,500 good plants.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery.—This variety is considered unequalled as an early sort. It is as self-blanching as any variety, yet neither it nor any other kind can reach perfection without earthing up, or some other artificial method of blanching. There is a great deal of spurious stock sold, but when the seed is true and pure, the result cannot fail to give satisfaction. We sell nothing but originators' stock, American grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; lb, \$3.00.

Vilmorin's Golden Self-Blanching (Imported).—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.50.

White Plume.—This sort is too widely known to require an extended description. Its self-blanching quality renders it one of the most valuable sorts. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, and is the earliest celery known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Giant Pascal.—It is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and adds to the general good qualities of its parent in superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden yellow, very attractive; American grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.50.

Vilmorin's Giant Pascal (Imported).—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50.

Half Dwarf, White.—When blanched it is of a yellowish-white, making it very ornamental for the table; is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch grown under the same conditions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.40.

Rose-Ribbed Self-Blanching.—This fine celery has given the greatest satisfaction where tried. It is decidedly a great acquisition, being a rosy red form of the golden variety; very solid, large and early, while the flavor is far superior to any white celery yet introduced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 70c; lb, \$2.50.

Boston Market.—Short, compact and solid, very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.40.

Golden Heart.—The most popular variety of all, and the leading sort for home and market use. One of the best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.40.

Celery for flavoring, 25c per lb.

CELERIAC.

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy and may be treated in the same manner as celery.

Apple-Shaped.—A great improvement over the old variety, having small foliage, large tubers, almost round in shape and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.50.

Large Smooth Paris.—The root is very large and smooth and preferable to the common Celeriac. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.50.

CHERVIL.

Curled Double.—An aromatic, sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c.

CHICORY.

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrots. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its roots, dig at about the same time as carrots, wash the roots and then slice them, either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Rooted.—(For coffee). Used as substitute for coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c.

Common "Barbe de Capucin."—Used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c.

CORN.

Mais—Maiz Para el uso de la Mesa—Welch Korn fur Tischgebrauch.

(Add 8c per lb for postage.)

All varieties of sweet corn may be either sown in rows, four and a half feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in the row, or planted in hills at a distance of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. One pound to 100 hills. Ten pounds to an acre.

First of All.—An extra early sort of good quality, pink grains and cob. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Cory, White Cob.—It is one of the earliest corn known. The ear is as large as Red Cory, or larger, and this with the few days gained in maturing, may give the market gardener double the price of that coming a little later. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Mammoth White Cory.—The largest and best extra early sweet corn, two or more large ears to the stalk, which is no larger than the White Cob Cory. Pkt., 5c; per lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Egyptian.—One of merit, large and sweet in ear. Vigorous in stock, habit late. Very highly prized by canners and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Extra Early Minnesota.—Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair sized and uniform; plant rather dwarf. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Adams' Extra Early.—The earliest white corn; ready for table sixty days after germination. Height of stock, three feet; not a sugar corn, but a decided acquisition, so very early in the season. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Moore's Early Concord.—Ears large and well filled; early and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Red Cob Cory.—An early variety, ears about as large as the White Cory, maturing about the same time. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Perry's Hybrid.—This valuable early twelve-rowed sugar corn is fast making a reputation for itself. This corn is desirable for market gardeners, because it is as early as Minnesota, and being twelve-rowed, will sell for much more. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Shaker's Early.—A splendid market sort, ready soon after Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. The stalks in good soil, attain a height of six feet, bearing usually two large ears, well filled out to the tips of each cob; the kernels are large, white and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Stowell's Evergreen.—A large variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Lee's Premier Tom Thumb.—See novelties.

Black Mexican.—A black-grained variety; one of the sweetest of all kinds. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Squantum Sugar.—It is about as early as the Moore's Concord, the ears being the same size. Its

quality is of the best. Very sweet and wonderfully productive, producing four or five ears on a stalk. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Country Gentleman.—The ears are produced in great abundance; the average of the crop the past season was three ears to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are pure white. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman is its delicious quality, claimed by many to be the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

FIELD CORN.

White Australian Flint.....	Single Pounds 5c each.
Minnesota King, Yellow Dent...	
King of the Earliest, Yellow Dent	
Pride of the North, Yellow Dent	
Early, Yellow Dent.....	
Swadley, Yellow Dent.....	
Leaming, Yellow Dent.....	
White Dent.....	

Send for sample and prices in quantities.

CORN SALAD.

Mache—Rabinschen Feldsalat.

Large Leaved.—This vegetable is used as salad; if wanted to come in early spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

CRESS.

Cresson—Mastuerzo—Ojertun—Kresse.

Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

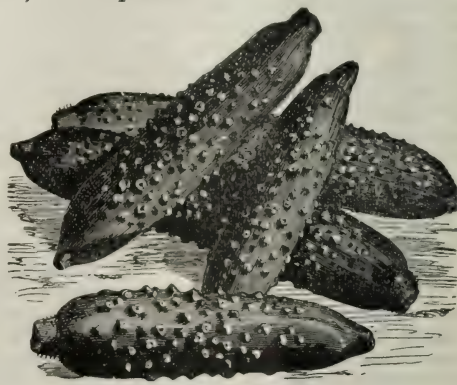
Garden Cress, Curled.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Water Cress.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb, \$1.

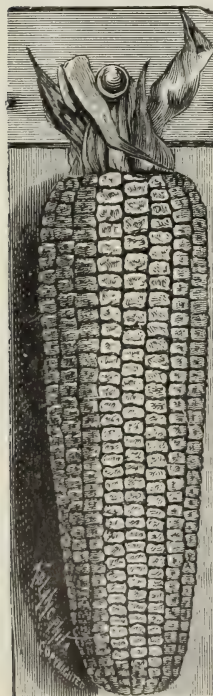
CUCUMBER.

Cucumber—Boston Pickle.

Drop in hills four to six feet apart, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm. Scatter eight or ten seeds to a hill and cover half an inch deep, and pat it down with a hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin to four plants to a hill. June to July is the time to sow for pickling. One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.



Concombre—Pepino—Gurke.



Early Russian.—The earliest in cultivation; resembles the Early Cluster, but is smaller and shorter, being only four inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Early Cluster.—Early, short and prickly; bears mostly in clusters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Early Frame or Short Green.—Early sort for table and pickling; of medium size, straight and handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Improved White Spine.—A longer variety than the ordinary White Spine, and dark green in color; largely used for forcing by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 95c.

Early Boston Pickling.—This is one of the most popular varieties. It is early, of good form, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Green Prolific.—One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its very uniform growth, hardly ever yielding cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Improved Long Green.—The old standard sort; flesh greenish white, firm, crisp, fine for table, and makes hard, brittle pickles, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Everbearing.—Begins to bear very early, and continues till killed by frost; good for pickles or slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Rollisson's Telegraph.—Per Pkt., 25c.

For forcing in greenhouses, and can be grown in hot-beds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night, and will attain a length of twenty to thirty inches. Pkt., 25c.

White Wonder.—The cucumbers are thickly set throughout the length of the vine, uniform in color, shape and size. They average about eight inches long by two to two and a half inches through; skin is thin, but tough, and the pearly white flesh is exquisitely fine in quality, quite brittle, remains solid for a long time; ivory white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

West India Gherkin.—Oval shaped, prickly; for pickling only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

Paris Pickling Cucumber.—The young cucumbers, when of the proper age for pickling, are slim and slender, from three to five inches in length, and the skin is covered with delicate, black, hairy spines. So crisp and brittle are they that they snap freely, and when ready for pickling, show absolutely no signs of seeds. The fruits are of unusually dark-green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush, or any other suitable support. It clings so tightly that it is not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

DANDELION.

Pissenlit—Loewenzahn.

Cultivated for greens and used as spinach or salad. One ounce to 250 feet of drill.

Common.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

ENDIVE.

Chicoree — Endive — Escarola o Endivia — Endivien-Salat.

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring in drills, fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry and tie with matting or any soft, fibrous material. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salad. One ounce to 75 feet of drill.

Broad-Leaved Batavian, Winter.—Used chiefly in the fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

Green Curled, Winter.—A very popular winter variety; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

White Curled, Summer.—Self-blanching; very fine flavored and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.30.

Green Curled, Summer.—Leaves curled, dark green, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.30.

EGG PLANT.

Aubergine—Berengena—Hierflanze.

Sow in hot-beds very early in the spring, and transplant to two or three feet apart in very



rich, warm ground. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

New York Improved.—The leading market variety, excellent and productive. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, \$1.15.

Black Pekin.—The fruit of this handsome variety is jet black, round in form and very solid; it is quite early and a very superior variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Early Long Purple.—This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive. Fruit long and of superior quality; good for general culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

KOHL-RABI.

Chou-rave—Colinabo—Kohl-Rabi.

Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the 1st of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to 12 inches in the row. The flesh is tender and resembles a fine rutabaga, with less of a turnip flavor. One ounce to 2,000 plants.

Very early White Vienna.—The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

Chou-vert—Kraus oder Blatter Kohl.

Kale may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds, transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. 1 oz., to 2,000 plants.

Green-Curled Dwarf.—This is a very hardy and low-growing variety. The leaves are finely curled, a fine variety for winter and spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Tall Scotch.—Leaves bright green and beautifully curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.



Leek—London Flag.

LEEK.

Poireau—Puerro—Lauch oder Porre.

A hardy species of onions, sown in drills or broadcast. When six inches high transplant

into rows a foot apart, setting the plants four or five inches deep, and about six inches apart in the row. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

Large Rouen.—A new French variety of large size, the best of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

London Flag.—Broad leaves growing on two sides. A favorite variety with the market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.



Lettuce—Grand Rapids.

LETTUCE.

Laitue—Lechuga—Salat.

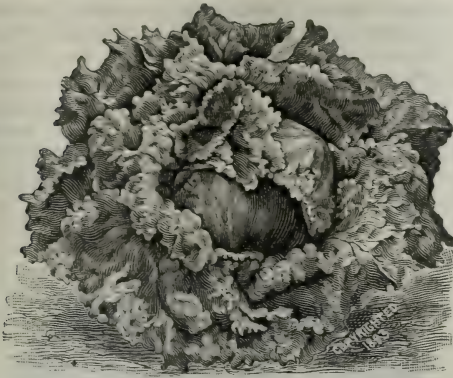
The early sowing may be made under glass in February and March, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every fine day. For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground, middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over in the same manner as early cabbage. One ounce to 4,000 plants.

Forcing Sorts.

Early Ohio or Cincinnati.—A splendid lettuce, equally good for forcing or for summer use. This fine lettuce is very slow to run to seed, and in the open ground will make a large, light-green head of the finest quality and flavor. This variety is much sought after by our leading market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Grand Rapids (Seed Black).—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted very closely. It is of extreme rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 80c.

White Star (Seed White).—A distinct sort of great merit, of the Black Seed Simpson type. It forms a large and solid central cluster of leaves, making almost a head; bleaches perfectly, and is of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.



Lettuce—Denver Market.

Denver Market (Seed White).—A variety of the same general character of growth as the Early Ohio, this being noticeable for its savoyed and crimped leaf. It grows a large plant and head, and is very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Early Tennis Ball (Black Seeded).—A most popular sort for forcing. Equally good for outdoor purposes. Forms a handsome head, and is very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

LETTUCE—LEE'S MARKET FORCING.

Is the perfection of forcing lettuces; it is the earliest of all heading lettuces, makes a solid head with scarcely any outside leaves, is slow to run to seed and can be planted very close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Outdoor Sorts.

Early Curled Simpson.—One of the best curly sorts for market or family use. Heads large, loose; leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

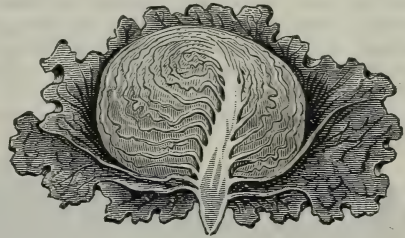
Black-Seeded Simpson.—The leaves of this variety are very large, and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head. They have the quality of not wilting quickly, and being of a light green color, the variety is much liked by market gardeners for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Early Curled Silesia.—Very curly and tender, and highly esteemed for salad. A popular variety for hot-beds and early out-door culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Perpignan, or Defiance Summer.—Unequaled for long standing. One of the finest new varieties of head lettuce, which stands the summer heat better than any other. It forms very large, solid heads, so firm that they have to be cut open to allow the flower shoots to come through. The leaves are light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

White Chavigne (Seed White).—Forms a very full head made up of large, well rounded, rather dark green leaves which are coarsely savoyed, the inner ones much lighter colored and formed into a compact, solid head. An excellent sort, quick in forming a head and slow in running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.50.

Hanson.—A very fine heading variety of the largest size, and standing the sun as well or better than any other sort. The heads fre-



Lettuce—Hanson.

quently weigh two or three pounds, are sweet, tender and crisp throughout. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Prize-Head.—It forms a mammoth head, and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head and slow to run to seed; of delicious flavor and very hardy; one of the best in cultivation for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

California Cream Butter.—Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good, rich buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Big Boston.—It is sure to be wanted by market gardeners, because it always produces large, solid saleable heads. On account of its heading at all seasons of the year, it commends itself to all. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

White Tennis Ball.—Forms a close, hard head, with few outer leaves, and an excellent sort for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Paris White Cos.—One of the best upright varieties, tender and crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Champignon—Brut.

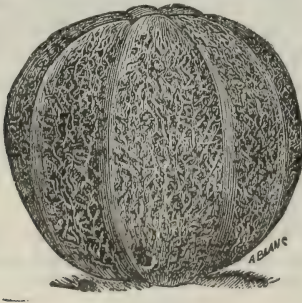
Mushroom Culture.—In preparing for a bed, procure fresh horse manure, leaving no litter or straws in it over nine inches in length. Mix thoroughly in proportion of three parts horse manure to one of loam. Leaving it remain a week to ferment and turn about four times at 2-day intervals, mix say one-sixth soil. Then in some sheltered place, if possible, make out of this compost a bed four feet wide, eight inches deep and as long as desired, pressed solidly. Leave this until the heat subsides below 80 degrees and as low as 65 would be better for a heavy crop, then plant pieces of spawn two inches square in holes two or three inches deep, nine inches apart each way; cover with the compost, and in the course of a week or ten days the spawn will be diffused through the whole bed. Now cover with two inches of fresh soil and over this spread three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. If the surface becomes dry, wet with lukewarm water. Keep an even temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees. One brick will sow two by six feet.

English Spawn.—One pound, 20c. Postage 8c per lb extra.

MELON-MUSK.

Melon Cantaloupe—Melon Muscatel—Melonen Cantaloupen.

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be six feet apart each way. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in the hill a couple of shovelfuls thoroughly rotted manure; plant twelve or sixteen seeds in each hill early in May, and when well up thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruits set too numerously, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker. One ounce to sixty hills; two to three pounds to an acre.



Rocky Ford.—This melon is similar to the Oval Netted Gem, the strain here offered originated with the melon growers of Rocky Ford, and are true to name. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Early Yellow Cantaloupe.—One of the earliest varieties; of good size, nearly round, slightly ribbed; flesh yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Extra Early Citron.—Earlier than any other; large, showy and of good flavor. A variety which, for its early maturity, will be found profitable by all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.



Large Yellow Musk.—A very large variety, deeply ribbed and thickly netted; flesh salmon yellow, thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Maule's Superior.—This is a fine new densely ribbed, round variety, having light green flesh of the finest quality. It comes well recommended, and we feel sure will give satisfaction to our customers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Long Island Beauty.—A splendid new melon of the Hackensack variety, of very superior quality, densely netted. Among the earliest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.50.

Delmonico.—A new oval-shaped melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange-pink flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Emerald Gem.—Fruit small to medium sized, globular, or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures, flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Miller's Cream.—It is medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit. A favorite variety for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Green Fleshed Osage.—It is superior to any other green fleshed melon now known. It partakes of the many characteristics of our special yellow-fleshed Osage, but is more netted, while its flesh is a beautiful pea-green and of most delicious quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

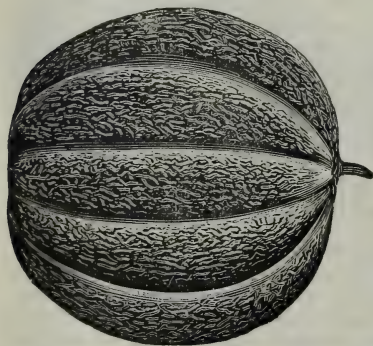
Jenny Lind.—A very small, early variety, flattened at the end, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Skillman's Netted.—Form roundish oval, flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed; early and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Champion Market.—This new melon is almost a perfect globe in shape, and densely netted, and one of the handsomest cantaloupes known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Netted Gem.—One of the earliest and, no doubt, one of the best small melons grown. They are globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, weighing from one and a quarter to one and one-half pounds each, flesh light green and of a very fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Hackensack.—The most popular variety of muskmelon grown for market by gardeners. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.



Early Christiana.—Remarkable for early maturity. Flesh tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Montreal Market.—The fruit is of the largest size, specimens often weighing twenty pounds and upwards; flesh very thick and of the finest flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25.

Green Nutmeg.—Fruit nutmeg shape; skin deep green, finely netted, flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Chicago Market.—This we consider the best Nutmeg for earliness of maturity, large and uniform size, thickly netted skin, small seed cavity, deep green flesh, juicy, delicious flavor, and freedom from rot. A favorite with all who prefer a green-fleshed sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Banquet.—Medium sized melon of perfectly round shape, densely netted over its entire surface. The flesh is dark, rich salmon color, and uniformly thick. In flavor it is unsurpassed, rivaling the Emerald Gem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

MELON-WATER.

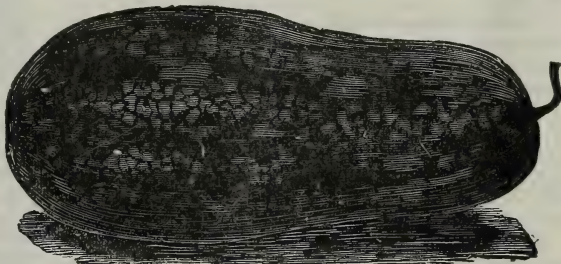
Melon d'Eau—Zandia—Wassermelonen.

Drop middle of spring, in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seeds, one-inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up until the vines touch, and after the fruit appears cut off the extreme ends of the most luxuriant shoots. One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

Mammoth Iron-Clad.—This new melon grows uniformly very tough and hard, thus rendering it valuable for shipping, while its keeping qualities are not surpassed by any other melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Phinney's Early.—Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a very valuable market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Cuban Queen.—One of the largest melons. Specimens having been grown that weighed eighty pounds. Flesh bright red, solid, very crisp and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.



Black Spanish.—Very early, round, skin dark green, flesh red, rind very thin; rich, sugary flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Kleckley's Sweet.—Large oblong melon, twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. Sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon to-day. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

Sweet-Heart.—A new melon of excellent quality, and one that is sure to become a popular and standard variety. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled, light and dark green. Rind thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Gray Monarch.—The skin is a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, and of sweet delicious flavor. One of the most productive varieties known, and destined to become a popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Dark Icing.—Same shape and good qualities as the Light Icing, except in the color of the rind, which is very dark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Mountain Sprout.—Fruit of large size, long, oval-shaped; flesh red, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Mountain Sweet.—A large, oval variety; flesh scarlet and quite solid, very sweet and delicious, best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Boss.—One of the best of all melons; in shape it is oblong and nearly the same diameter throughout its length. The color of the skin is very dark, or almost black green. The flesh is of a deeper scarlet and richer in appearance than that of any other sort; has black seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Citron, Preserving.—Employed in making preserves; grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

Kolb's Gem.—Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Seminole.—In shape, this is oblong, slightly tapering at the ends. One of the claims of the grower, which we have proved by testing, is that it is solid, ripening clear up to the rind. The flavor is excellent; in a word, it is one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake.—A large, oblong melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Rocky Ford.—This melon, as indicated by its name, was originated at Rocky Ford, Colo. It is well known to be the best shipping melon grown, whilst its flavor is far superior to any other melon grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

Ice Cream.—Form oblong, seeds white, flesh solid and of fine color, crisp and delicious; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Light Icing, or Ice Rind.—One of the best of all melons, solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin, unexcelled in all good qualities, fruit of medium size, nearly round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Jumbo.—The best watermelon in the world. Color of skin, solid green; flesh, bright red; one of the best shipping varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Cole's Early.—Is very early and will mature in every state. Melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with light. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

MUSTARD.

Moutarde—Mostaza—Senf.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow thickly in rows and cut when about two inches high. One ounce to forty feet of drill.

White English.—Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Oz., 5c; lb, 30c.

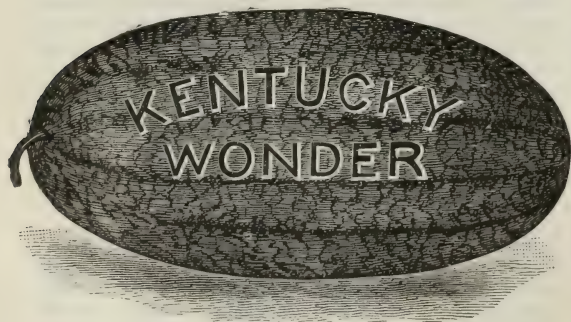
ONIONS.

Ognon—Cebolla—Zwiebel.

The onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in rows, four pounds to the acre, and a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or collect it about the growing bulb. When ripe, pull and dry thoroughly before storing. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; four to five pounds to an acre.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.

Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening, and never make any stiff-necks or scullions. Planted with the Red Wethersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly.



Kentucky Wonder.—Oblong in shape, skin dark green, flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp and not tough, rich and sugary flavor; always firm, very solid, and never mealy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

It will keep in good condition longer than any other known. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

White Portugal or Silverskin.—Extra selected. A large flat onion, skin loose, of a mild flavor, fine for early winter use, and much esteemed for pickling when small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Yellow Danver's Flat.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

Oregon Yellow Danvers Onion, or "Oregon Long Keeper."—This is without doubt the best keeping onion grown. The onion is not a flat nor a globe, but a distinct type between the two. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

Extra Early Flat Red.—A variety of unusually early maturity; medium size, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

Large Red Wethersfield.—An old, standard sort. Pleasant flavored; grows very large, keeps well; hardy.



Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

White Queen.—An excellent variety, with white skin and of a fine flavor, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth, and is without doubt the earliest onion known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Southport Red Globe.—Early, prolific, mild in flavor. Excellent for bunch onions in the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.50.

Extra Early Paris.—(For pickling).—A handsome small onion of mild flavor, extensively grown for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Large White Tripoli.—A new and excellent variety, of quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.50.

Giant Rocca.—A splendid large variety from Naples, globular shape and bright brown skin and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25.

Mammoth Silver King.—This new onion grows to a most remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, the flesh is snowy white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.



White Barletta Pickling Onion.—This is the beau ideal of a pickling onion, small, round, hard and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Mammoth Pompeii.—The skin is very thin and delicate in appearance, of a beautiful reddish-brown color, the flesh pure white, fine grained, and remarkably mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Prizetaker.—This variety is without exception the largest and most handsome variety we have ever grown. It is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

White Globe.—Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniform globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

ONION SETS.

Add 10c per quart for mailing.

Special Price on Bushel or Barrel Lots.

Top or Bottom.....	per quart 15c
Red Bottom	per quart 15c
Yellow Bottom	per quart 15c
White Bottom	per quart 20c
Shallots	per quart 15c
White Multipliers	per quart 30c

OKRA OR GUMBO.

Gumbo—Quimbomo—Ocker oder Gumbo.

This vegetable is extensively grown in the Southern States. The long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc. It is of the easiest culture and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden. One ounce to forty feet of drill.

Dwarf Green.—Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

Long Green.—Large green pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

White Velvet.—This distinct and beautiful new okra was originated in Georgia. The pods are very large, perfectly smooth, never prickly, round, not ridged or square, as in other okras. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.



Okra—Long Green.

PARSLEY.

Persil—Peregil—Petersilie.

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Moss Curled or Double Curled.—A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Carter's Fern-Leaved.—A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than parsley, very valuable for table decorations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Beauty of the Parterre.—Distinct and most beautiful for edgings, and equally good as a condiment. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

PARSNIPS.

Panais—Chirivira—Pastinake.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. One ounce to 120 feet of drill, five pounds to an acre.

Long, or Hollow Crown Sugar.—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and most excellently flavored. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Guernsey.—Fine flavor, half oblong variety, very tender and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Short, or Round Early.—An early variety of small size, turnip shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

PEPPER.

Piment—Pimiento—Pfeffer.

Pepper should be started in hot-beds and transplanted to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

Large Bell, or Bull-Nose.—An early variety, of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Sweet Spanish.—One of the largest and earliest varieties; the flesh is sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 70c.



Sweet Mountain.—Similar to the Bull-Nose in shape and color, but larger and milder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Spanish Monstrous.—Very large, single peppers often growing six to eight inches long, and two to three inches thick. Early, most productive, flesh very sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Long Red Cayenne.—Small, long and tapering, very hot, best for seasoning pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Ruby King.—Larger size than the Spanish Monstrous, and of different shape. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Cherry Red.—An exceedingly ornamental variety, fruit round, of a rich, glossy scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Chili.—Pods sharply conical, nearly two inches in length and half an inch in diameter, brilliant scarlet when ripe, and exceedingly piquant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

PEAS.

Pois—Chicaros o Guisantes—Erbesen.

For early peas the soil should be light, warm and sheltered; but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Sow as early as possible a few of the earliest varieties on warm soil, prepared the fall before, and for the dwarf-growing kinds, the soil can hardly be too rich. One pound to 50 feet of drill. Ninety pounds to an acre.

Add 8c per pound for postage.

Extra Early Sorts.

Lee's Earliest.—One of the earliest peas known, very desirable for market gardeners. It matures for table forty-five days from germination. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Daniel O'Rourke.—A favorite extra early variety and very productive. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Alaska.—Earliest blue variety. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Tom Thumb.—Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality and yields abundantly. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

large, thick, full and dark green. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Hosford's Market Garden.—Early, of exceptionally fine flavor and remarkably productive. Height, two feet. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Telephone.—Seeds green, wrinkled; bearing in great abundance, large, handsome pods from five to seven inches in length, and containing from eight to twelve peas of unequaled flavor; height, three feet. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar.—Edible pod or sugar pea; tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c; 2 lbs, 35c.

Everbearing.—Height of vine, eighteen inches to two feet; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Heroine.—A grand pea, second early, green, wrinkled variety, large pods; containing eight to nine large peas of finest quality. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

The Admiral.—Vine vigorous, three to four feet high, and little branched; pods usually borne in pairs and in great abundance; they are about two and one-half inches long, thick, bright green, carrying six to nine closely-crowded peas of the very best quality and color. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.



Peas—Little Gem.

Premium Gem.—A new and valuable variety, among the earliest green wrinkled sorts of the Little Gem type; very prolific and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Little Gem.—A very desirable early dwarf, green wrinkled variety, very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

American Wonder.—One of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation, of the finest quality and flavor, and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c; 2 lbs, 35c.

Nott's Excelsior.—Very early; pods always well filled with peas of the finest quality. Will take place of American Wonder. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c; 2 lbs, 35c.

Second Early Sorts.

Abundance.—This variety is claimed to be the most prolific variety known. Plant half dwarf, fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage

Shropshire Hero.—Bearing a great abundance of large handsome pods, makes this a most desirable sort. Pods long, well filled, and peas of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Late Sorts.

Pride of the Market.—A week earlier than the Stratagem, but resembling it in habits of growth. The foliage and pods are, however, of a deeper green. The pods are from five to seven inches in length, and well filled with very large peas. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Stratagem.—The strong, sturdy haulm is literally covered with immense pods, many containing as high as ten large, fine flavored, wrinkled peas. Vines very strong and needing but slight support. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c; 2 lbs, 35c.

Champion of England.—Wrinkled; one of the richest and best flavored peas grown; large, long pods, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Yorkshire Hero.—A wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Gem, but stronger in habit. It is hardy, productive, and of very superior flavor. We commend it to all. Pkt., 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—An excellent variety, either for garden or field culture; large pods, well filled; hardy and very productive. Per lb, 10c.

Dwarf White Marrowfat.—A large, delicious marrow pea; an excellent cropper and a favorite with market gardeners. Height, two feet. Per lb, 10c.

Sharpe's Queen.—An abundant yielder. Pods large and handsome, well filled with large green peas, which are very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; lb, 20c; 2 lbs, 35c.

PUMPKIN.

Potiron—Calabaza—Rurbus fur Torten und Ruchen.

Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills eight feet apart. One ounce to forty hills; four pounds to an acre.

Sugar.—Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; fine for the table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Japanese Pie.—A very popular pie pumpkin. The flesh is thick and of splendid flavor. Many of our customers tell us that the meaty part of the neck, when prepared as Egg Plant, makes an excellent substitute for that fine vegetable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, 90c.

Mammoth Potiron.—This is also called "King of the Mammoths" and "Mammoth Prize." It is exceedingly large and fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25.

Large Cheese.—Used for cattle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Mammoth Tours.—Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Sweet Potato.—This sort has as sweet a flavor as any squash. For cooking purposes it is the finest of all pumpkins. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Connecticut Field.—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 40c.

Kentucky Field.—A large round variety producing in great numbers. Has thick meat of a fine quality. Very suitable for canners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 40c.

Quaker Pie.—A distinct variety from New York State, where it has been grown for many years by a family of Quakers. The shape is nearly oval, tapering slightly toward the ends. Color creamy white, both inside and out; flesh sweet and rich. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Cashaw or Crookneck.—A French variety liked by many. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

RHUBARB.

Rhubarbe—Raibarbe—Rhabarber.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart.

Linnaeus.—The earliest of all and very productive and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.40.

Victoria.—Very large; later than Linnaeus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.40.

RADISH.

Radis—Rabanos y Rabanitos—Radies und Rettig.

Our stock of radishes are the choicest that can be produced. For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season, for a succession of crops. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, which is thoroughly rotted, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; ten pounds to an acre.

Earliest Round Dark.—(Forcing).—Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts. Color of skin is very dark red, white flesh, with very small tap root. It makes very small tops, and it will on this account be particularly valuable for forcing, for which we specially recommend it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Cincinnati Market.—The handsomest long red radish for forcing. The tops are so very small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from six to seven inches in length. Their attractive, glossy scarlet colored skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of delightfully pungent flavor; it has a clear, waxy, transparent appearance. Being long standing, it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—A handsome, very early round sort, skin bright scarlet on top, and shading to white on bottom; crisp and fine; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—A small, round, turnip-shaped radish, with small top and of very quick growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Early Small White Turnip.—It is of quick growth, tender and brittle; flesh pure white and semi-transparent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Large White Summer Turnip.—Like the preceding in shape, but in color white. Flesh pure white and semi-transparent. It is a few days later than the preceding, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Scarlet, Olive-Shaped, Short Top.—In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap root. Skin dark scarlet, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Yellow Summer Turnip.—An oblong, turnip-shaped and russet-colored sort, growing much larger than the white or red turnip varieties, and stands the extreme heat better than any other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

French Breakfast.—A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender; used for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Wood's Early Frame.—Not quite so long as the Long Scarlet, but a little thicker; of brilliant scarlet color; mild, brittle, of fine flavor, and the most suitable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.



Chartier Long Scarlet.—It is perfectly adapted for very early growth. In color it is deep pink or crimson at the top, shading to a pure white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Long Scarlet Short Top.—Grows six or seven inches long, is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color bright scarlet, small top, tapers regularly to the root and is uniformly straight and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

White Vienna.—A splendid white summer variety, very tender and crisp, very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Long, Brightest Scarlet, White-Tipped.—This is very early, being ready for use twenty-five days after sowing. It is very handsome, being of the brightest scarlet, tipped with white. A splendid variety for market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

White Olive Shaped.—Same as Scarlet Olive, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Glass.—So named on account of its flesh, which is transparent white, crisp, mild flavor and brittle, even when grown to a large size. It is a long radish, pink, with white tip, and is very uniform in growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

White Strasburg.—The most valuable summer radish in cultivation. Flesh pure snow white, tender and of a pleasant, pungent taste, without being strong. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

China Rose Winter.—Is a half long shape, pink color, and flesh as solid as an apple, and is a very good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Black Round Spanish Winter.—Similar to the Black Long Spanish in quality and color; roots turnip-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Large White Russian Winter.—The largest of radishes, sometimes reaching a weight of three pounds; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Black Long Spanish, Winter.—One of the latest as well as the hardiest of the radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.

Salsifis—Rarba—Cabrana—Bocksbart.

The oyster plant succeeds best in light, well enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half in depth. One ounce to fifty feet of drill; seven pounds to an acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

Long White.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

SPINACH.

Epinard—Epinaca—Spinat.

This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture. The main crop is sown in September, and it is sometimes covered with straw in exposed places during the winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; ten to twelve pounds to an acre.

Monstrous Viroflay.—A variety with large, thick leaves. Equally as good for fall or spring sowing. Oz., 5c; lb, 30c.

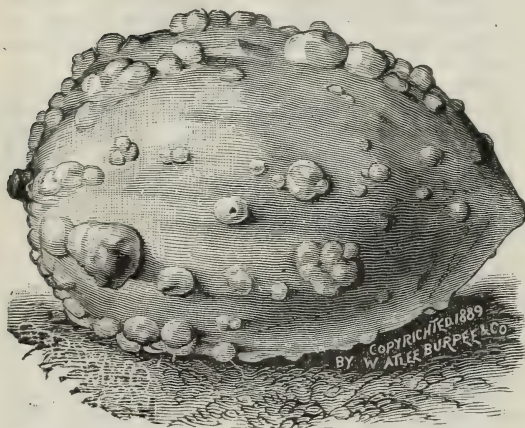
Round Dutch Leaf.—The main market sort, thick leaves. Equally as good for fall or spring sowing. Oz., 5c; lb, 30c.

Savoy Leaved.—The leaves of this variety are large, of good substance, and curled like the Savoy Cabbage; very productive. Oz., 5c; lb, 30c.

Long Standing.—This variety has the valued characteristics of remaining a long time after being fully matured for market use, without running to seed. In other respects it closely resembles the round leaf. Quality very fine. Oz., 5c; lb, 30c.

Prickly Winter.—A very hardy variety, and will stand more severe weather than any other kind with but slight protection. Seed is prickly, leaves oblong, used for fall sowing. Oz., 5c; lb, 30c.

SQUASH.



Squash—Warty Hubbard.

Courge—Cidracayote—Speisekurbis.

Sow about the middle of spring, in hills, the early sort about four feet apart, and the late varieties six to eight feet. Drop enough seeds to be thinned to three plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers. One ounce to fifty hills for small sorts; large varieties, one ounce to fifteen hills; two to three pounds to an acre.

Boston Marrow.—A much esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts; a good keeper and unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 80c.

Early White Bush Scalloped.—An early, flat, scallop-shaped variety; color white; fine flavored; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped.—Identical with the preceding, except in color, which is yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Summer Crookneck.—Very early and productive. One of the best for summer use. It is small, crooknecked; color yellow, shell hard when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Warty Hubbard.—This is a superior variety, and the best winter squash known; flesh bright

orange yellow; fine-grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps perfectly good throughout the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Vegetable Marrow.—A variety used extensively in England. The fruit is oblong, with a greenish yellow rind; flesh white, soft, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Butman.—A fine-grained and distinct variety, dry, sweet and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

Mammoth Chili.—The Jumbo of all squashes, often weighing 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.

Hubbard.—The best table squash yet known, good specimens being about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep three months later than the Marrows; flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard Squash.—This is a very distinct sort, of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; earlier to mature and of a rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Essex Hybrid.—Very fine variety. The earliest and most productive kind. The flesh is very thick, rich colored and solid. One of the very best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 35c; lb, \$1.25.

Turban.—An excellent variety for use in the autumn and early winter. Flesh orange-yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary and well flavored. In form resembling a turban, or Turk's cap. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Marblehead.—This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. The flesh is of a rather lighter color than the Hubbard. Its outer color is a light blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

TOMATO.

Tomato—Tomates—Liebesapfel.

Livingston's Best Productions.

The best crops are grown in warm, light soil. Sow in hot-beds about the first week in March, in rows four inches apart and about one-half inch deep, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air, and set out when all danger of frost is over.

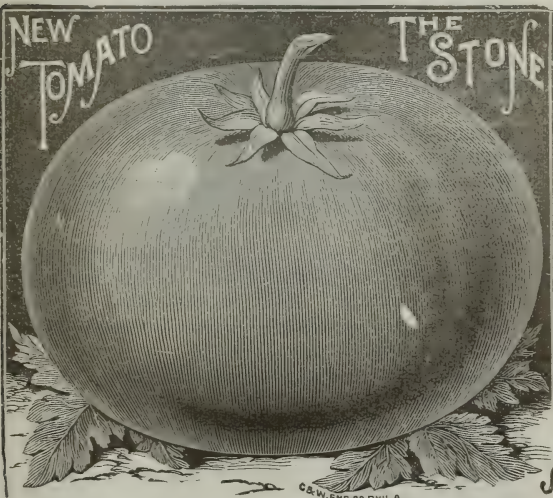
Royal Red.—A splendid main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the canner and catsup maker. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Beauty.—One of the best of this famous grower; glossy crimson with purple tinge; holds its size well late in the season; its tough skin makes it a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.90.

Magnus Tomato.—This distinct variety is fully as early as the Beauty and Acme, which it resembles in color. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above; the leaves are larger, making a top foliage which protects the fruit from the frost. Still ripens early, the form being perfect, uniform, large and attractive, flesh firm. The fruit is usually very deep from stem to blossom end; ripens evenly and does not crack about the stem. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Dwarf Aristocrat.—The vine is self-supporting, dwarf and compact, like the well known Dwarf Champion. Produces an abundance of rich, red, smooth, medium size fruit of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Perfection.—This is one of the handsomest tomatoes grown. All who have tried its large, round, smooth, red fruit, pronounce it of the highest quality. It has been used very satisfactorily for forcing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.



Stone.—Fruit firm, solid and of a desirable red color, a large yielder, and for carrying qualities unsurpassed, in shape perfectly smooth, and from stem to blossom thicker than most any other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Acme.—Well known as the earliest good tomato for early or main crop. Fruit medium size, smooth, red, with a purplish tinge; ripens all over evenly, making it one of the best for market or family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Favorite.—Ripens early and even, large, smooth, color red, free from cracks, with few seeds and solid flesh. It is a good shipper, and one of the best for canner's use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

Lorillard, or Forcing Tomato.—Fine under glass; of good size; vermilion scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 80c; lb, \$3.00.

Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato.—This is much liked by many for preserves and for eating from the hand. The seed we offer is from the purple and yellow Ground Cherry; very prolific. Besides its use for preserves it makes good pies, and is very fine dried in sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Pear Red, Cherry-red, Yellow Plum.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Scoville's Hybrid.—Large, smooth and solid; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

Optimus.—Smooth and large; one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

TOBACCO.

Tabac—Taback—Saamen.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Per oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c.

Havana.—Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c.

TURNIP.

Navet—Cabo—Weisse Rube.

Turnips do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs to an acre.

Extra Early Milan Purple Top, Strap-Leaved.—This new variety is without doubt the earliest variety in cultivation; of fine, flat shape, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Red Top Globe.—Globe shape, large, firm in texture, juicy, and of exceedingly quick growth, and very hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

White Globe.—It is one of the most productive kinds. In good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight; it is of the most perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Early Purple Top, Strap-Leaved.—This is a very early variety, and is rapidly taking the place of all other flat turnips for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.



Early White Top, Strap-Leaved.—A standard variety of the flat turnip, good marketable size, pure white, small top, with but few strap-shaped leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Golden Ball.—Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe shaped and of a beautiful bright yellow color; a good keeper, and has no superior for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Extra Early White Milan.—This variety is remarkably early. The top is very small, upright and compact, so that the rows can be planted close together. The clear white roots are very smooth, symmetrical and beautiful. The flesh is white, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Early Snowball.—A medium-sized, round, pure white variety of excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp, tender and sweet, maturing in six weeks from time of sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch.—Medium size, of quick growth, juicy and of excellent quality; may be used in either spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 45c.

Early White Egg.—A quick-growing variety, perfectly smooth and nearly egg-shaped. In color it is pure white, of extraordinary firmness and solidity; grows about half out of the ground, has small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Amber Globe.—Is one of the best varieties for general crop. Flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring; grows to a large size, and is excellent either for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen.—Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped, color pale yellow with purple top; very firm in texture and closely resembling the Rutabaga in good keeping qualities; good either for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Cow Horn.—Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which is found above ground. Flesh white, fine-grained and sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Rutabaga, or Swedish Turnip.

The Rutabaga, or Swedish Turnip, is extensively grown for a farm crop. The roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for table early in spring. Sow from June 20th to the middle of July in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches.

Skirving's Purple Top.—Standard sort. A first rate variety for table or stock; grows to a large size; flesh firm, solid and sweet, and a good keeper; the best for Colorado soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Laing's Improved.—One of the earliest of the Rutabagas; forms a handsome bulb of good

quality. Keeps well; best for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Westbury Swede.—A new, superior sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Sweet German.—Flesh white, solid, sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Shamrock Swede.—A popular English sort, shortneck and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

SWEET HERBS.

Anise.—Cultivated principally for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Basil, Lettuce-Leaved.—The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Balm.—Principally used for making balm tea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Borage.—Excellent for bees; a hardy annual; used as a pot herb and its beautiful blue flower as a garnish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Caraway.—Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and medicine. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 10c.

Coriander.—Cultivated for garnishing, but more frequently for its seeds, which are used by confectioners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Catnip.—Used as a medicinal herb, and also in bee feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Dill.—The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and put along with pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Fennel, Long Sweet.—The leaves, boned, enter into many fish sauces, and, green, form a beautiful ornament. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Horehound.—Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Lavender.—A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Marjoram, Sweet.—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Pennyroyal.—Used for medicinal qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Rosemary.—An aromatic herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Summer Savory.—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Saffron.—Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing, and has also strong medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Sage.—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Sorrel.—Much used for salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Thyme, Broad-Leaved.—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Tansy.—Cultivated for its medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

White Poppy.—Used for its medicinal properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Wormwood.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

In the following pages we describe, arranged alphabetically, our list of standard varieties of Flower Seeds. The descriptions are accurate and the quality the very best, and while our list may not prove the most extensive in the country, it will be found that all the varieties it embraces are worthy of general culture. We urgently request a trial order from those who have not sown our seeds, and we are convinced that they will become regular customers.

ACONITUM (Monkshood).

Showy, hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shrubberies or other shaded situations.

Aconitum Napellus.—Blue and white; two feet. Pkt., 5c.



Adonis.

ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye).

The flowers are very brilliant, but not very freely produced. The foliage is pretty, delicate and many parted. It will grow readily in a shaded place under a tree or by the fence, and requires no extra care in planting or cultivating. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Adonis Flos.—Scarlet; 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting).

This beautiful flower somewhat resembles the Rodanthe, but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half hardy annual.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM.

A valuable plant on account of the length of time it remains in bloom, and for contrast of color with the more brilliant varieties. It blooms constantly all summer in the garden. Hardy annual.

Ageratum Mexicanum.—Light blue. Pkt., 5c.

AGROSTEMMA (Crown of the Fields).

Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long, slender stems. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses or in beds. The annual variety is known as Rose of Heaven, the perennial as Rose Campion. About 1½ feet high.

Agrostemma Coeli Rosa (Rose of Heaven).—Rose white center. Annual. Pkt., 5c.

Agrostemma Coronaria (Rose Campion).—Crimson. Perennial. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS.

Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil.

Amaranthus Caudatus.—(Love lies bleeding.)—Well known. Pkt., 5c.

Amaranthus Tricolor (Joseph's Coat.)—Leaves yellow, red and green. Very showy in beds alone. Hardy annual; two feet high. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM.

Seedsman, perhaps, sell more seed of Sweet Alyssum than of any other annual grown. Whether used for summer blooming or flowering in fall and winter in the parlor or greenhouse, its easy culture and the delicate, honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets, render it most unlikely that this old favorite will ever be cast aside.



Sweet Alyssum.

Alyssum, Sweet (Maritimum).—Flowers white; one foot; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

Compactum.—Of dwarf, robust growth; an excellent cut flower; half foot. Pkt., 5c.

Saxatile Compacta.—(Rock or Golden Alyssum).—Showy yellow; three-quarter foot hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

ASTERS.

No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. The seed should be



Aster.

sown early in spring, and the young plants transplanted from one to two feet apart, according to the height and size.

Comet (Half Dwarf).—New; very choice. Pkt., 10c.

Crown or Cocardeau.—A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centers of which are pure white, surrounded with many bright colors; two feet. Pkt., 10c.

Peonia Flowered (Double, Mixed).—The flowers of this variety are remarkable for the perfect form and immense size, being four or five inches in diameter, oval in shape; two feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Perfection (Mixed, Double).—The petals beautifully curved; one of the best in every respect. Pkt., 10c.

Quilled German (Mixed, Double).—Of oval form; the petals have the appearance of quills or tubes; the outer ring is sometimes slightly reflexed, so as to form a sort of guard petal.



Bachelor's Button.

Flowers large, brilliant and freely produced; 1½ to 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed.—All varieties. Pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS (Globe Amaranth).

A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers, which if cut when matured, will retain their beauty for years. Seeds germinate slowly; start in hot-bed, or soak in warm water to soften the woolly husk. Tender annuals; two feet high.

Globe Amaranth.—Mixed; two feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Ragged Robin.—Pkt., 5c.

BALSAMS (Ladies' Slipper, Touch-Me-Not).

Magnificent conservatory or out-door plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The soil should be of the richest possible character. Tender annuals.

Balsam, Double-Tall.—Fine mixed. A particularly fine strain of Balsam. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam, Dwarf Double.—Grows only 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam, Double Camellia Flowered.—Pkt., 5c.



Candytuft.

CANDYTUFT.

One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum. Like it, it is one of the easiest culture, and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year round.

Candytuft.—White. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft.—Dark purple. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft.—Dwarf, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CANNAS (Indian Shot).

Cannas, or Indian Shot, are very ornamental, and much employed in sub-tropical gardening for groups and masses. With rich soil and a sheltered situation they will flower freely through the summer and late into the autumn. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION.

No flower can surpass in delicacy of marking, form or delicious fragrance the richly-hued Carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no flower more esteemed for the garden. Sow under glass in greenhouse or hot-bed, and when of sufficient size transplant two feet apart each way.

New Dwarf Marguerite.—The plants are dwarf, branching, compact and neat in habit, standing fully upright without any support. Pkt., 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

One of the best known plants grown in the garden. The hardy perennials, if sown early in good soil, will bloom early the next season. These are very fine for edgings and beds.

Canterbury Bells.—Single varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Canterbury Bells.—Double varieties. Pkt., 5c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia).

Colorado's Emblematic Flower.—Sow the seed early in spring; they do not always flower the first season, but once established they are perpetual. Flowers very early in the spring. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Aquilegia Hortensis.—Double; very fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Aquilegia-Chrysantha.—(Golden spurred Columbine).—A strong-growing, beautiful variety, attaining a height of four feet; flowers bright yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Aquilegia Siberica.—Dark blue. Double. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Calendula Meteor.—Very handsome, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals being cream color, edged with orange yellow. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The great and growing demand for the annual varieties has brought Chrysanthemums into general favor. The leading sort now grown for cut-flowers at nearly all seasons is Burridgeanum, an exceedingly beautiful sort, the colors having the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "Painted Daisies."

Chrysanthemum Coronarium.—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemum Carinatum Burridgeanum.—Double Hybrid. Pkt., 5c.

CLARKIA.

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals.

Clarkia Pulchella.—Double, mixed; one and a half feet. Pkt., 5c.

CATCHFLY (Silene).

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright, attractive flowers, admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming in beds, rock work, etc.

Silene Pendula Compacta Nana.—Mixed. Plant dwarf and compact, forming dense cushions, two or three inches in height. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA.

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are magnificent foliage plants, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

Centaurea Cyanus.—(Blue Bottle). Corn flower or Bachelor's Button.—Pkt., 5c.

Moschatus.—Sweet Sultan. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Centaurea Candidissima.—("Dusty Miller"). Pkt., 5c.



Cockscomb.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia).

Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decoration, bearing in the greatest profusion spikes of beautiful, feather-like blossoms. In this class is included the well-known cockscomb.

Feathered; very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tall; extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf mixed. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS.

A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. From seed started early in the house the plants will be three or four feet high by September, and tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored daisy-like flowers. Sowing the seed late and in poor soil, will dwarf the plants. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains, with an average height of four feet.

Titania.—A new chrysanthemum-flowered Cosmos with snow-white semi-double flowers over two inches in diameter. Petals irregularly lacinated.....pkt. 25

- Giant Fancy.**—Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.
- " " Whitepkt. 10
- " " Red. Deep and dark...pkt. 10
- " " Pink. Bright clear shadespkt. 10
- " " Mixed. All shades from pure white to deep crimson pkt. 10
- Early Small Flowering**—Pkt., 5c.

COBOEA.

A fine summer climbing plant, quick growing and bearing large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise and cover lightly.

Coboea Scandens.—Purple; 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most beautiful of the climbers; fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet star-shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., is not surpassed for grace and beauty. Height, 8 feet. Tender annual.

Ipomoea Quamoclit.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (*Ricinus*).

Tall growing plants of tropical origin, whose luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental and desirable. Half hardy annuals.

Tall.—Splendid ornamental plant eight feet high; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Zanzibariensis.—New. Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

Coreopsis.—Very showy annual or perennial plants, easily cultivated in ordinary soil. They are abundant in bloom, and of bright, attractive colors. *C. lanceolata* and *C. grandiflora* are fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c.



Daisy—Double.

DAISY.

Charming little plants for edgings and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Sow early in hot-bed, and when large enough transplant to rich, cool, partially-shaded situation. Set the plants six inches apart. Roots can be divided at any time. Flowers are most abundant in spring. Tender perennial, six inches high.

Daisy.—Double mixed; very fine. Pkt., 10c.



California Poppy.

DELPHINIUM (*Perennial Larkspur*).

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful plants, and for large gardens is invaluable. The leaves are much divided and the flowers in terminal spikes. Easily propagated by seed or by dividing the roots; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.

Delphinium Hybrid.—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Delphinium Formosum.—Light blue. Pkt., 5c.

DAHLIA.

(See page 37.)

Dahlia.—Finest double mixed, seed saved from choicest flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Dahlia.—Single mixed, very brilliant flowers, running through a very wide range of striking colors; easily raised from seed and very desirable, and will bloom the first year from seed. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (*California Poppy*).

Very profuse blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors; one foot. Hardy annuals.

Crocea.—A new double flowering variety, flowers bright orange, scarlet shading off to salmon and red; quite a distinct sort and an abundant bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

Californica.—Bright yellow, with rich orange center. Pkt., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru).

Old-fashioned, but none the less beautiful on that account. The plants are large and require four feet space; make a pretty hedge. Some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. Will grow in any common garden soil, from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual; two feet high.

Marvel of Peru.—Hybrid, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

FOX GLOVE (Digitalis).

Handsome ornamental plants, of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy perennials. Very fine mixed, three feet. Pkt., 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

The different varieties of this popular plant are very beautiful and too well known to need mentioning. They succeed best in moist situations.

Myosotis Palustris.—Large flowering; mixed. Forget-Me-Not. Pkt., 10c.

Myosotis, Dwarf, Blue.—A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not, under eight inches in height, free growth, thriving well in either sunny or shady spots. Pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM.

No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the Geranium. Propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain superior varieties. Sow in March in gentle heat, in well drained pots.

Geranium.—Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GODETIA.

Of hardy annuals none are more beautiful than these; they are of a dwarf habit of growth; the flowers are of handsome shape, in the most brilliant as well as delicate colors and are produced in marvelous profusion. They are of the easiest possible culture; any child can make them grow. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS (Cucurbita).

A tribe of climbers with curiously-shaped fruit, in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, etc. Do not plant the seed until all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual climbers; ten to twenty feet high.

Nest-Egg.—White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Hercules' Club.—A curious sort. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Mock Orange.—Bicolor, or green and yellow; flat, striped; bottle or pelarine. Pkt., 5c.

Dipper.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GYSOPHILLA.

Gypsophilla Elegans.—"Baby's Breath." Pkt., 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).

Beautiful climbing plants of free growth and flowering in character; ten feet. Tender annuals.

Dolichos Lablab.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE.

Well known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Half hardy perennial.

Heliotropium Grandiflora.—Finest mixed; 18 inches. Pkt., 5c.



Hollyhock.

HOLLYHOCK.

The flowers are as double as the rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red and purple, to pure white. Plant the seed in June or July, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position, three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. Each plant should be supported by a stake. Hardy perennial; five feet high.

Hollyhock, Double.—Extra choice, Chater's double, finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).

A very singular dwarf, trailing plant, much used for garnishing. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half hardy annuals.

Ice Plant.—Pkt., 5c.

JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lacryma).

Curious ornamental grass from East Indies, with broad, corn-like leaves, and seeds of a light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of winter bouquets in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Plant in open ground, in hills three feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annuals; three feet high.

Job's Tears (Coix Lacryma).—Pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR.

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens is invaluable. The brilliancy of some of the col-



Larkspur.

ors is unsurpassed. Easily propagated by seed or by dividing the roots; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.

Dwarf German Rocket.—Double, extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Branching.—Double, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tall German Rocket.—Double, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LANTANA.

The varieties of the Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white.

Lantana.—Finest French Hybrid mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA.

A most elegant and useful genus of plants, of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. They are applied as universally in general summer gardens as Scarlet Geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. Seeds should be covered lightly.

Crystal Palace Compacta.—Blue; the best bedding variety; six inches. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD.

The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower garden from time immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired, is almost indispensable. The French varieties are tall, usually two feet or more, while the African are more dwarf, of most perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable. Half hardy annual; in bloom till frost.

African, Double Dwarf.—Very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

French, Tall.—Very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus).

All will recognize in this the most popular annual in cultivation, for in this tribe is included the well-known Morning Glory. The



Morning Glory.

minor varieties are largely used and well suited for bedding; they attain an average height of one foot. Half hardy annuals.

Convolvulus Major.—Tall, very fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Convolvulus Tricolor or Minor.—Dwarf; bright blue, shaded to pure white next to the golden center. Pkt., 5c.

Japanese Morning Glory.—Pkt., 10c.



Mignonette.

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes three to six inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed.

Dwarf.—Machet, dwarf, French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Reseda Odorata.—Sweet; large flowering variety. Pkt., 5c.

Large Flowering Pyramidal.—(Reseda Ameliorata).—Quite distinct from the old large flowering variety; its foliage and flower are much larger; the plants are of pyramidal growth and attain large size. Pkt., 5c.

MOURNING BRIDE.

One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit, and compact; the flowers borne on long, wiry stems. A great variety of colors, from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Height, 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Scabiosa.—Dwarf double, mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

MUSK PLANT (Mimulus).

Strikingly handsome flower of easiest cultivation. Perennials in the greenhouse; annuals in the open air.

Mimulus Moschatus.—(Musk Plant).—Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant. Needs rich soil and plenty of moisture. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIIUM.

These will always be valuable summer flowering plants. They flower better, however, in a poor, rocky soil, as a rich one has a tendency

**Nasturtium.**

to make them "run to leaf." "The Tom Thumb" varieties are splendid bedding sorts. Hardy annuals.

Canariense, or Canary Bird Flower.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

King of Tom Thumb.—Crimson scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dwarf.—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c.

Spitfire.—The most showy and most splendid variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Tall Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c.

Mme. Gunter.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; 2 ozs., 25c.

NICOTIANA SANDERÆ.

Wherever exhibited the past season it has been spoken of as the most strikingly beautiful novelty of the year. The plant is described as being about two feet high, hardy, gracefully branching, and producing a wonderful abundance of most handsome carmine-red flowers. Unlike the well known Nicotiana Affinis, this plant is in flower all day and while its fragrance is not so powerful, still it is deliciously sweet. Like the Petunia, it is very easily grown and if started indoors early in spring and planted out in May it will afford a continuous bloom during summer and autumn. The seed may also be sown out of doors as early as warm weather permits. Nicotiana Sanderæ is accorded such enthusiastic praise by competent floral experts that it will doubtless soon be a general favorite. Pkt., 15c.

NIGELLA.

Curious and interesting free-flowering plant of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soil. Hardy annuals.

Nigella Damascena Nana.—(Devil in a Bush).—Double dwarf; nine inches. Pkt., 5c.

Nigella Hispanica.—(Love in a Mist).—Pkt., 5c.

SWEET PEAS.

See page 4.

PETUNIA.

Most valuable plants, succeeding well almost anywhere. They are particularly showy in

**Petunia.**

beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continued blooming.

Single Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Striped; extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Petunia Hybrid, Double.—Large flowering striped, mixed; very fine strain, with large, perfect flower. Pkt., 15c.

PHLOX PERENNIAL.

The varieties of Perennial Phlox are among the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are perfectly hardy and need



Phlox.

no protection, and will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground.

Phlox Perennial.—Finest mixed. Pkt., 10.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Phlox Drummondii is one of the very finest of annual plants, and stands almost unrivaled for profusion of color. The seeds can be planted in open ground in autumn or spring, or plants may be started in a hot-bed and transplanted. Give good, rich ground, and set plants six inches apart each way. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Phlox Drummondii, Large Flowering.—Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Star.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

PORTULACA.

Beautiful and popular hardy annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the summer their flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double Portulaca is one of the finest annuals in cultivation. Six inches high.

Single Fine Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Grandiflora Flore Pleno.—Fine double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PINK (Dianthus).

This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. *Dianthus Chinensis* and varieties known as Indian



Pink.

Pinks, perhaps one of the most beautiful classes of plants existing. *Dianthus Heddewigii* and *Diadematus* are splendid sorts, with flowers averaging three inches in diameter and of the most brilliant colors.

Dianthus Chinensis.—(China or Indian Pink). Finest double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus Heddewigii.—Very beautiful mixed colors; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose).

Sow the seeds in shallow boxes filled with good, rich soil, dusting a little fine earth over them; if covered too deeply, or if the seed be wet and allowed to dry again, they will not germinate. Transplant into pots and they will be ready for winter blooming in the drawing room. Tender perennials, six to nine inches high.

Sinensis Fimbriata Filicifolia.—Flowers large, of great substance; finely fringed; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Officinalis.—(English Yellow Primrose).—Pkt., 10c.

PICOTEE.

Very much like Carnation, as fine and more delicate in its coloring. Perennial. Height, 18 inches. German, mixed, pkt., 10c.

POPPY.

Plants with a large and brilliant covered flower; always makes a showy display in the garden.

Carnation.—Flowered, double, mixed; 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Shirley.—These charming Poppies range in color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Pkt., 5c.

Iceland (Perennial).—These Poppies produce flowers the first year from seed. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest orange scarlet, and have a delicious fragrance. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Oriental (Perennial).—A row of these in bloom makes a splendid show. The prevailing color is the brightest scarlet imaginable, the flowers often measuring six inches across, and they last a long time. Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM (Feverfew).

Very useful and universally admired bedding plants, deserving a place in every garden. The single varieties are worthless, but the double flowering sorts are very beautiful. Half hardy perennials, usually requiring the protection of a cold frame or conservatory through the winter. Any good soil suits them.

Roseum.—Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Parthenium.—(Golden Feather).—Pkt., 5c.

PANSY (Heartsease).

These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom.



Pansy.

Seed may be sown in open ground in spring or summer, or in hot-beds early in spring. The ground cannot be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant them when an inch high. Hardy biennial; four inches high.

Finest (Show Strain), Mixed.—Very large, round flowers of beautiful form and splendid substance. The colors and markings are remarkably fine. Best in cultivation; mixed. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$2.50.

La Parisienne.—An entirely new strain of Pansy; very large flowering, of the most exquisite shades of color, as large as the Giant Trimardeau, but more varied in color, and the blotches more distinct. Pkt., 15c.

Pride of Denver.—A beautiful strain of the choicest Pansies, and a very valuable addition to the large-flowering kinds, and admired by all for their striking beauty. Pkt., 15c.

Trimardeau.—Very large flowered, mixed. An entirely distinct and beautiful race, with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous and compact growth, and the flowers, which possess unusual substance and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt., 10c.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Ground color is purple violet, shading off in top petals only to a whitish hue, a peculiarity which lends to the whole flower an unusually bright appearance. The flowers are of immense size, and it is altogether very desirable. Pkt., 15c.

Perfection.—Large flowering. Pkt., 10c.

Variegated Stripe.—Fine. Pkt., 5c.

King of the Blacks.—Coal black. Pkt., 5c.

Purple, Gold Edged.—Pkt., 5c.

Yellow.—Pkt., 5c.

Sky Blue.—Pkt., 5c.

White.—Pkt., 5c.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).

Splendens.—Large flowering Scarlet Sage. Pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Grandiflora.—Highly ornamental autumn flowering plants, with beautifully veined and tinted, funnel-shaped flowers. A very choice annual, two and one-half feet. Fine mixture of large flowering varieties. Pkt., 5c.

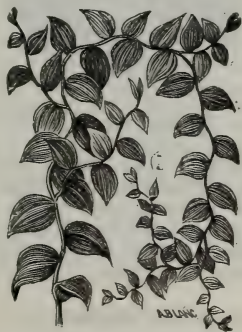
SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa).

An interesting and curious plant; with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and footstalks, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather, and during the night. Start in hot-beds, in pots, and transplant into a warm situation, six inches apart. Tender annual; two feet high.

Mimosa Pudica.—Pkt., 5c.

SMILAX.

Sow in shallow boxes in light soil at any season of the year. Press the seed evenly into the soil, and then cover to the depth of one-sixteenth of an inch. The seed often germinates slowly, lying sometimes three or four



Smilax.

months before it all comes up. When fit to handle, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots. Pkt., 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum).

The Antirrhinum is one of the finest border perennials. The Tom Thumb strain is admirably adapted for bedding, being very dwarf and free-flowering. Light soil, well enriched with manure, is most suitable for them. Sow in May or in autumn. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower).

To have them bloom early, start in hotbed and transplant when small into pots, and turn out in June to open border. They will blossom late in the season if planted in open ground. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Stocks, German.—Ten weeks. Very fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER, FANCY (Helianthus).

Californicus.—Extra large and very double. Pkt., 5c.

Globosus Fistulosus.—Flowers immense, from 12 to 15 inches in diameter, globular and extremely double, the most effective of all annual sunflowers. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Silver-Leaved.—(Argophyllus.)—The whole plant, which grows to six feet in height, is covered with a silky, silver-white felt; flowers are single, with a jet black center. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

For display in the garden, Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground, and will blossom the following autumn, or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming



Sweet William.

plants for spring. The plants will bloom several years, but young plants bloom better, and seeds should be sown every year. Hardy perennial; one and a half feet high.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

VERBENA.

Flowers perfectly well from seed sown in spring. If started in the house in pots in winter they will be in bloom sooner, but if sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August.

Each plant will require a space of four feet. Tender perennial trailer; one foot high.

Hybrid.—Extra choice, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Auricula Flora.—Various shades, all with distinct eye of white or rose. Pkt., 10c.

Italian.—Striped and variegated; splendid, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLET (Viola).

Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place. The violet is an emblem of faithfulness. Hardy perennial; four inches high.

Blue.—Very fine. Pkt., 10c.

Pure White.—Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Scented English Variety.—Pkt., 10c.

VIRGINIA STOCK (Hesperus).

Extremely beautiful, free flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings, growing freely in any soil. Hardy annuals.

Hesperus Matronalis.—Dame's Violet, rocket. Pkt., 5c.

Hesperus Candidissima.—Dame's Violet, white. Pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER.

A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance. Sow seed early in hot-bed, and when the plants are small put them out into pots and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house, and they will bloom all winter. Tender perennial. Eighteen inches high.

Double, Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Single, Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER (Echinochystis Lobata).

This wild cucumber is a native of Colorado, and is without doubt the best and hardiest wild cucumber known. Very remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of its growth. Hardy perennial; ten to twenty feet high. Pkt., 5c.

WATER LILY (Nymphæa).

Hardy, aquatic plants, bearing exceedingly beautiful, fragrant white blossoms, which appear as if floating on the water. They are very much admired, and are becoming more and more popular every day.

Nymphæa Odorata.—White, fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

Nymphæa Lutea.—The Yellow Water Lily. Pkt., 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE.

These mixed flower seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy growing and pretty flowers as are suitable for forming a wild flower garden. They are very useful for woodland walks, roadsides, railroad embankments and for growing alongside of fences, and on any untidy bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the summer. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age).

A very showy plant with large double flowers, which, when fully expanded, form hemispherical heads, become densely imbricated, and might easily be mistaken for dwarf Dahlias. The colors run through all the shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow, to



Zinnia.

pure white. Sow the seed early in the spring, in open ground, and transplant to one and one-half feet apart, in good rich soil. Half hardy annual; one and one-half feet high.

Double, Mixed.—Saved from selected flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Striped.—Double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIAS.

The selections which you find upon this page are the finest of Wilmore's celebrated strains.

Price: Strong roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. The height given is approximated.

A. D. Livoni.—Rich pink; finely formed; a very handsome flower; four feet.

Arachne.—A fine new cactus variety with long petals; pure white, with a band of scarlet on the edge of each petal; four feet.

Bon Ton.—A fine ball-shaped flower of a deep garnet red; sometimes tipped and streaked with white; five feet.

Dr. Gates.—This new cactus is a lovely shade of shell pink, shading to blush at the base of the petals. Unlike so many of the cactus varieties, this one has a fine stem, holding its flowers well above the foliage; five feet.

Frank Smith.—Rich dark maroon; generally tipped with pure white, shaded into pink; five feet.

Glori De Lyon.—Pure white; the largest white dahlia in cultivation; almost round as a ball; three feet.

Golden Treasure.—A beautiful burnt orange color; flower large, well formed and full to the center; three feet.

John Lamont.—Maroon, shaded black, rounded and full; three feet.

Kaiser Wilhelm.—One of the grandest flowers in cultivation; of immense size and perfect form; deep yellow, tipped and shaded with cherry red; four feet.

Lady Mildmay.—White ground shaded to pale lilac; very large and full; a free bloomer; four feet.

Miss Dodd.—Purest yellow; of exquisite form and color; four feet.

Mrs. Hartong.—Very large and exquisite form; color, light fawn suffused with pink; five feet.

Mrs. Barnes (Cactus).—A beautiful primrose color; flower well formed and a free bloomer; three feet.

Matchless.—Another grand Cactus Dahlia; petals long and even; dark maroon; three feet.

Ouray.—Deep blood red; flower very large and rather loosely constructed; stems very long; five feet.

Purple Gem.—Rich royal purple, clear and constant; four feet.

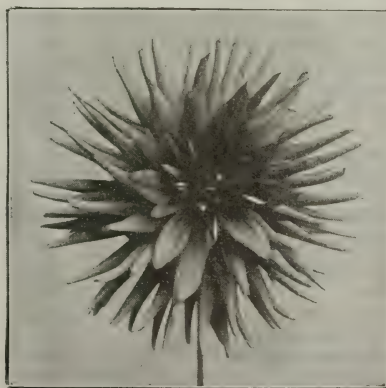
Wm. Agnew (Decorative).—Deep crimson; flower very large; good stem and form; four feet.

Note.—The above set of 17 superb dahlias to one address for \$2.00.

NOVELTIES.

of recent introduction. Each of the six varieties here listed are strictly up to date in their class, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Prices are very reasonable when the quality is considered.

Countess of Lonsdale.—Cactus of perfect form; color, an exquisite shade of rich salmon with just a suspicion of apricot at the base of



Countess of Lonsdale.

the petals. Towards the tips the color deepens gradually to the softest carmine pink. (See cut); three feet. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Cora Gilbert.—In form a perfect model rounded and full, with a high center, petals beautifully quilled; color, creamy pink beautifully shaded; stems very long; now offered for the first time; four feet. Strong, 35c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Grand Duke Alexis.—A magnificent dahlia of the largest size; its petals are beautifully quilled, giving it a very unique appearance; its color is pure white, if slightly shaded, but overspread with delicate lavender when grown in bright sunlight; five feet. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Ingeborg Egeland.—This grand cactus dahlia, introduced in 1903, is easily the leader of all the scarlet shades; flowers are of immense size, clear in color and borne in profusion. The bright green foliage, combined with the deep scarlet bloom, presents a picture of wonderful richness; three feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Mrs. M. Leslie.—In some respects this resembles Ingeborg Egeland, only the plant is of a more spreading habit and the flower a little more compact; flowers are large and of a deep glowing red; three feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Winters.—Undoubtedly the best of all white dahlias; flowers are extra large and of a pure waxy white; a general favorite; three feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PÆONY.

Golden Center.—This is not a large pæony, but is a very good one; pure white, pale yellow center.

FLOWER BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.

	Each.	Per doz.
Calla white	\$0.15	\$1.25
Roman Hyacinth, white .....	.05	.50
Single Hyacinth, mixed colors...	.10	.60
Double Hyacinth, mixed colors...	.10	.60
Single Tulips, mixed colors.....	.05	.25
Double Tulips, mixed colors.....	.05	.25
Crocus, mixed colors.....	.02	.15
Lily of the Valley.....	.05	.35
Bermuda Easter Lily.....	.20	2.00
Chinese Sacred Lily.....	.10	1.00
Narcissus .....	.05	.40
Freesia .....	.05	.40
Oxalis .....	.03	.20
Snowdrops, single .....	.02	.20
Snowdrops, double .....	.03	.30

FLOWER BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Gladioli, mixed colors.....	.05	.40
Cannas, unnamed .....	.15	1.50
Tuberose .....	.05	.40
Madeira Vines .....	.05	.35
Caladium Esculentum .....	.20	2.25
Dahlia, mixed colors.....	.10	1.00
Lilium Auratum .....	.15	1.50
Pæonia, red, white and crimson..	.15	1.50
Tuberous Begonias, single, mixed..	.15	1.50
Tuberous Begonias, double mixed	.15	1.50
Amayllis Formosissima .....	.15	1.50
Funkia, or Day Lily.....	.15	1.50
Bleeding Heart .....	.20	2.25

CLOVER SEEDS.

Any Price Given Subject to Market Changes.

Add postage at the rate of 8c per lb.

Special Prices in Larger Quantities. Ask for Quotations.

Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium Hybridum).—The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. lb, 20c.

Scarlet Clover.—(Trifolium Incarnatum).—An annual, with crimson flowers. Sown late in the summer, it furnishes an early green fodder the following season. Twenty lbs. to the acre. lb, 20c.

Large-Red, or Pea-Vine Clover.—(Trifolium Pratense).—The English Cow Grass; for plowing under. Ten lbs to the acre. lb, 20c.

Medium Red Clover.—(Trifolium Pratense).—Is a perennial, but of very few years' duration; is nutritious and palatable for cattle, sheep and horses. Ten lbs to the acre. lb, 20c.

White Clover.—(Trifolium Repens).—Valuable for lawns and pastures. lb, 25c.

Esparsette, or Onobrychis Sativa.—(Sainfoin, French; Esparsette, German).—A perennial leguminous plant belonging to the same family as Lucerne or Alfalfa. Requires a calcareous soil. Twenty-eight lbs to the acre. lb, 20c.

Alfalfa or Lucerne.—It is the most valuable forage plant for our Western country, thriving best on a sandy loam, which cannot be too rich. On a heavy compact clay soil, it does not do so well. It yields largely, two to three cuttings to be had annually. Even with this immense yield it does not deteriorate from the soil, with its leguminous stems, and long tap roots, it carries the oxygen from the air into the soil, and with the decay of its long roots it is really one of the best fertilizers known. Sow early in the spring, so as to secure the advantage of any spring rains, although it can be sown any time during the summer where moisture can be obtained up to September. Twenty lbs per acre is the usual amount sown.

GRASS SEEDS.

Timothy.—(Phleum Pratense).—A grass so well known it needs no description, except that, for a hay crop on moist, peaty or clay soil, it will produce a larger crop than any other sort. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. 12 lbs per acre; lb, 10c.

Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass.—(Absolutely clean and free from chaff).—Sow about fifteen pounds to the acre. lb, 15c.

Orchard Grass.—(Dactylis Glomerata).—No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drought, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or

poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other, and after close grazing, ten days' rest is sufficient to produce another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. Sow 25 to 30 lbs to the acre. 1b, 20c.

Italian Rye Grass.—(*Lolium Italicum*).—One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being equally suited to all climates. In England it is considered the best known grass to cut green for soiling, affording repeated large and nutritive crops. Thirty lbs to the acre. 1b, 15c.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—(*Poa Pratensis*).—Also known as Green Grass, June Grass, etc., and thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady locations. It requires several years to become well established in the ground as a pasture grass. Very valuable for the Southern States, as it will stand the hottest summer. Two bushels to the acre. It is also a most valuable grass for the lawn, for which purpose from four to six bushels of clean seed to the acre should be sown. (Fourteen lbs to bushel). Fancy, clean seed. 1b, 20c.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass.—(*Festuca Pratensis*).—A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain to its full productive power till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture. Twenty lbs to the acre. 1b, 15c.

English Rye Grass.—(*Lolium Perenne*).—Is the staple grass of Great Britain, entering largely into the composition of many of the richest meadows and pastures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils, and its early maturity, are the reasons it has hitherto been so extensively cultivated in preference to many other equally nutritious sorts. Thirty lbs to the acre. 1b, 15c.

Hungarian Brome Grass.—(*Bromus Inermis*).—This is a new grass which has attracted the attention of the chief of the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., who has had it tested at many of the experimental stations. It has proved to be the most valuable grass ever intended for the arid regions and sections visited by drouth. Wherever tested, a great demand has been created for the grass. Not only is it the grass for dry regions, but it does well in almost any climate. 1b, 15c.

MILLET.

Manitoba or Hog.—The seed is used principally for hog food, and chickens eat it readily. The seed ripens first, and if cut at the proper time the hay can be used for fodder. 1b, 10c.

German or Golden.—Will grow in any climate or soil, and when properly grown and handled makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed. The seed should be sown thickly, at any

time during May and June. For feeding purposes cut the crop while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow 35 to 40 lbs per acre.

Common Millet.—It is an annual grass, and its luxuriant leaves, being very juicy and tender, are much relished by all kinds of stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow from 35 to 40 lbs to the acre. (Fifty lbs per bushel). 1b, 5c.

Hungarian Millet.—This grass resembles the Millet very much, and it may be classed as a variety of that plant. It is of fine growth and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish abundance of green fodder, eaten by all kinds of stock. Sow 35 to 40 lbs to the acre. (Forty-eight lbs per bushel). 1b, 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

Add postage at the rate of 8c per lb.

Sunflower, Large Russian.—This variety has large heads, borne at the top of a single unbranched stem and having much more and larger seed than the common sort. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. Sow the seed as soon as the ground is fit for planting corn, in rows five feet apart and ten inches apart in the row. Cultivate same as corn. 1b, 10c.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen.—Best variety for general cultivation, on account of color and quality of brush; ripens very early, grows about eight to ten feet high; brush of good length, fine and straight, and always of green appearance when ripe.

PEANUTS, Virginia Improved.—A very profitable variety to grow, and is easily cultivated; very erect stem; largest pods and kernels with fewer imperfect pods of any variety. The vines make valuable forage for stock. 1b, 15c.

BUCKWHEAT.

Add postage at the rate of 8c per lb.

Common.—Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of twenty-five to forty pounds per acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it quickly gathers moisture. (52 lbs per bushel). 1b, 10c.

Silver Hull.—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. (52 lbs per bushel). 1b, 10c.

IDAHO COFFEE PEA (*Cicer Arietinum*).

This is the Chick Pea, or Egyptian Pea. It is a useful plant, being used for stock, the haulms or leaves for hay, and the pea for coffee and for soups. It grows with or without water.

FLAT PEA.—(*Lathyrus Sylvestris*).—A perennial forage plant. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, and roots so deeply that

it is not injured by severe drouth. Valuable for plowing under in a green state. It is recommended to sow seed in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size.

SPURRY.—(*Spergula Arvensis*).—Annual. Grows well on poor, dry sandy soils. It is in best condition for pasture in four to six weeks after sowing, and may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also as a fertilizer for light, sandy soil. Fifteen lbs to the acre.

Dwarf Essex Rape.—The true Dwarf Essex Rape is valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch crop," for it grows best late in the season.

Culture.—Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows two and one-half feet apart, at the rate of two and one-half pounds of seed per acre. It may be sown broadcast, either with other fall forage crops or by itself, using from one to five pounds of seed per acre. 1b, 10c.

BARLEY.

Scotch.—A standard bearded barley. It is an early six-rowed variety with very strong straw, bearing long, well filled heads of plump grain. It will yield from forty to seventy bushels per acre, usually double that of ordinary sorts. The grain is of choice grade and much sought after by malsters.

Naked or Beardless, or Hulless.—This is decidedly distinct from the malting variety, having no beard and shelling off its hull same as wheat, in fact some people have mistaken the grain for wheat. It is the best of all barleys for feeding and is rapidly taking the place of spring rye. Grows very rank and vigorously, and thrives even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet.

FLAX SEED.—Can be grown anywhere that wheat flourishes and brings better returns. Thirty to forty pounds will sow an acre. We have choice, clean seed. 1b, 10c; 3 lbs, 25c. Market price for large quantities.

RYE.

Spring Rye.—Grows very quickly. Please note that in offering Spring Rye we offer what is furnished us as spring rye, but make no guarantee for same.

Fall or Winter.—This is the sure crop for dry country ranches.

FODDER CORN.

Add postage at the rate of 8c per lb.

Kaffir Corn.—One of the best forage plants. If the crop is wanted mainly for fodder, it is recommended to cut down the whole stalk when the first seed-heads come into bloom. Sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. 1b, 10c.

Jerusalem Corn.—It belongs to the non-saccharine sorghums, grows about three feet high, makes one large head on main stalks, and several smaller heads on side shoots, often as

many as eight heads on one stalk. The grain is pure white and nearly flat. It is a sure crop for dry sections. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. 1b, 10c.

Yellow Milo Maize.—The growth is tall, nine to twelve feet, stooling from the ground like the White Milo Maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. This grain should be planted in four or five-foot rows, and two to three feet in the drill, according to the quality of the land, two plants in a hill, three to five feet apart. 1b, 10c.

Large African Millet, or White Milo Maize.—A variety of sorghum, non-saccharine, growing stalks eight to ten feet high and yielding heads of grain ten to fifteen inches long, weighing six ounces to half a pound when fully ripe. It bears dry weather, and makes its crops where corn would wholly fail. Plant in early April, in three-foot rows, leaving one or two plants every twelve inches in the row, and cultivate as corn. Three to five pounds to the acre. 1b, 10c.

Sugar Cane, Early Amber.—Its early maturity adapts it to almost every section. It has given entire satisfaction, whenever introduced, as a profitable crop for fodder as well as for sugar making. It usually grows eleven to twelve feet high, and stands well. If planted the first week in May the seed almost invariably ripens, thus giving a double crop each year, yielding twenty to thirty bushels of seed and 140 to 175 gallons of syrup to the acre. 1b, 10c.

RUSSIAN SPELTZ.

The most promising feeding grain for the West that has been brought to our notice since the introduction of Kaffir Corn. It is not a new grain by any means; in Russia it has been in cultivation for ages and is one of the standard cereals. The plant resembles barley in appearance and growth, but the heads and grains are very much larger. When threshed the grain resembles barley, and when the husks are removed it is similar to rye.

MACARONI SPRING WHEAT.

It is not only true that Macaroni Wheat can be grown in dry districts, but it must be grown there in order to produce the best quality of grain. Seeded April 26, it was ripe, cut, threshed and in the granary August 6th. The shorter the period required for a wheat to grow, the more valuable it will be to a locality subject to summer droughts and hot winds. This wheat gives the best results on new land. Sow at the rate of 78 lbs per acre. 1b, 10c.

SEED POTATOES.

Early Ohio.—This old favorite is still the leading early potato. We have used extreme care in selecting our stock, so as to have it pure and genuine.

Early Six Weeks.—Supposed to be an improvement on the Early Ohio; it is larger and more oblong, cooks mealy, and one of the best table varieties known.

Rose Seedlings.—The famous red potato grown around Greeley, Colo.; for keeping qualities it is unsurpassed.

Greeley Whites.—A large late variety, yields abundantly; next to Rose Seedling it is the most saleable variety we have. 1b, 5c, larger quantities, write us.

SPRING WHEAT.

We carry in stock during seasons such varieties as Defiance, Blounts No. 10, Ruby or No. 16. Sonora Winter varieties: Red Cross, White Clawson, Turkey Red. Prices on application.

SEED OATS.

Such varieties as Clydesdale, Welcome, Nebraska grown White Russian, Lincoln and Red Rust Proof. Write for prices.

FIELD PEAS.

San Luis and Blue Canada.—For dairy cows and hogs they are equal to corn, and six weeks earlier. They should be sown early in April with oats, using two bushels of oats and two bushels of the peas per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about four inches, then sow and harrow in the oats. They will be ready to cut in July. As a fertilizer they come next to clover, and will grow on land that will not produce clover.

Useful Tables for Guidance in Sowing Various Seeds.

Weights per bushel and amounts of seed sown to the acre:

	Lbs. per Bu.	No. Lbs. to Acre.
Alfalfa Clover	60	20 to 25
Red Clover	60	12 to 15
White Clover	60	6 to 8
Alsike Clover	60	6 to 8
Timothy	45	10 to 12
Blue Grass	14	30 to 40
Red Top, Fancy	32	15 to 20
Mixed Lawn Grass	14	40 to 50
English Rye Grass	20	25 to 30
Oats	32	70 to 80
Barley	48	80 to 90
Corn	56	8 to 10
Esparssette	28	20 to 30
Orchard Grass	14	30 to 35
Hungarian	48	30 to 35
Common Millet	50	30 to 35
German Millet	50	30 to 35
Hemp	44	20 to 25
Flax	56	35 to 40
Buckwheat	52	40 to 50
Rye	56	80 to 90
Wheat	60	80 to 90
Sugar Cane, in hills	50	6 to 8
Peas, Field	60	90 to 120
Top Onion Sets	28	250 to 300

	In Hills.	No. Lbs. to Acre.
Corn	8	to 10
Cucumbers	1½	to 2
Muskmelon	2	to 3
Watermelon	3	to 4
Pumpkins	3	to 4
Squash	2	to 3

In Drills.

	No. Lbs. to Acre.
Dwarf Beans	70 to 80
Early Peas	90 to 100
Beets	5 to 6
Mangel Wurtzel	4 to 5
Carrots	2 to 3
Onions	4 to 5
Onions for Sets	20 to 30
Onion Sets	300 to 350
Parsnips	4 to 5
Radishes	8 to 10
Rutabagas	1 to 1½
Spinach	10 to 12
Salsify	7 to 8
Turnips	1 to 1½
Tomatoes to transplant	½

Table to assist farmers and gardeners in making an accurate estimate of the amount of land in different fields under cultivation:

10 rods x 16 rods equal	1 acre
8 rods x 20 rods equal	1 acre
5 rods x 32 rods equal	1 acre
4 rods x 40 rods equal	1 acre
5 yards x 968 yards equal	1 acre
10 yards x 484 yards equal	1 acre
40 yards x 121 yards equal	1 acre
209 feet x 209 feet equal	1 acre
200 feet x 108.9 feet equal	½ acre
100 feet x 145.2 feet equal	¼ acre
100 feet x 108.9 feet equal	¼ acre

Table showing number of trees or plants that can be planted on an acre, at the distance apart given:

1x1 feet	43,560	6½x6½ feet	1,031
2x1 feet	21,780	7x7 feet	888
2x2 feet	10,890	8x8 feet	680
3x1 feet	14,520	9x9 feet	537
3x2 feet	7,260	10x10 feet	435
3x3 feet	4,840	11x11 feet	360
4x1 feet	10,890	12x12 feet	302
4x2 feet	5,445	13x13 feet	257
4x3 feet	3,630	14x14 feet	222
4x4 feet	2,722	15x15 feet	193
5x1 feet	8,712	16x16 feet	170
5x2 feet	4,356	17x17 feet	150
5x3 feet	2,904	18x18 feet	134
5x4 feet	2,178	19x19 feet	120
5x5 feet	1,742	20x20 feet	108
5½x5½ feet	1,417	25x25 feet	69
6x6 feet	1,210	30x30 feet	48

Fence post table:

6 feet apart .....	.880 posts to a mile
7 feet apart .....	.755 posts to a mile
8 feet apart .....	.600 posts to a mile
16½ feet apart .....	.320 posts to a mile

Weight of Manure to Apply to Different Crops Per Acre.

Potatoes .....	.15 to 30 tons
Mangel Wurtzel	20 to 30 tons
Carrots	12 to 20 tons
Beans	12 to 20 tons
Onions	25 to 40 tons
Peruvian Guano .....	.250 to 500 lbs
Nitrate of Soda and Potash .....	.250 lbs
Salt .....	.250 to 500 lbs

WHAT CROPS TO SPRAY AND WHAT TO USE—HOW AND WHEN TO SPRAY.

Plant.	First Application.	Second Application.	Third Application.	Fourth Application.	Fifth Application.
APPLE Canker Worm, codling moth, bud moth, scab.	Spray before buds start, using copper sulphate solution.	After the blossoms have formed, before they open, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	Within one week after blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris green.	10 to 14 days later, repeat.	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux or weak copper sulphate.
CABBAGE Worms, aphids.	When worms first appear, kerosene emulsion, or Paris green.	If worms or aphids are present, repeat if plants are not heading, using emulsion for aphids.	If aphids persist, or if worms reappear, use kerosene emulsion, if plants are not heading.	After heads form, use saltpetre for worms, a teaspoonful of gal. of water, emulsion for aphids.	Repeat if necessary.
CHERRY Rot, aphids, curculio and slug.	Before buds start, use copper sulphate solution. For aphids, kerosene emulsion.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, if signs or rot appear, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, copper sulphate solution, weak.	Repeat if necessary.
CURRANT Worms, mildew.	As soon as worms are seen, Paris green.	If they reappear, repeat, adding Bordeaux for mildew.†	If any worms still trouble, pyrethrum or hellebore.†	10 to 14 days later, repeat if necessary.	If mildew persists after crop is gathered, Bordeaux.
GOOSEBERRY Mildew, worms.	As the leaves open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	In 10 to 14 days, repeat with both.	10 to 14 days later sulphide of potassium on English varieties.	10 to 14 days later, repeat if necessary.	If mildew persists after crop is gathered, Bordeaux.
GRAPE Flea beetle, fungous diseases.	Before buds burst, copper sulphate solution and Paris green.	When first leaves are half grown, Bordeaux and Paris green.	As soon as fruit has set, repeat.	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux mixture, if disease is present.	If necessary, very weak copper sulphate solution.
NURSERY STOCK Fungous disease.	When buds burst, Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals of 10 to 14 days.			
PEACH, APRICOT Leaf curl, curculio, mildew, rot.	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	As soon as fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	If rot persists, use very weak copper sulphate solution every 5 to 10 days.†
PEAR Leaf blight, scab, psylla and codling moth.	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	Within one week after blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris green.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.†
PLUM Black knot, rot and all fungous diseases, curculio.	As buds start, copper sulphate solution. Cut out knot and burn.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.	Weak copper sulphate solution, as is necessary.
POTATO Beetles, blight, scab.	For scab, soak seed in corrosive sublimate solution, 2 oz. in 16 gallons of water for 90 minutes.	When beetles or their larvae appear, Paris green, 1 lb. to 100 lbs. plaster.	Repeat whenever necessary.	When blight of the leaves is accompanied by rot of the tubers, Bordeaux.	Repeat if necessary.
RASPBERRY BLACKBERRY Anthracnose, rust.	Cut out badly diseased canes. Spray with copper sulphate solution before growth starts.	When new canes are one foot high, spray with Bordeaux mixture.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.	SPECIAL NOTES. For Black Knot on cherries and plums, cut out and destroy by burning the diseased parts soon as discovered. For Aphis on all plants use kerosene emulsion. If Red Rust appears, the entire stools effected should be cut out and burned. Young plants should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture at time of first and third applications to bearing plants.
ROSE Mildew, black spot, red spider, aphids.	MILDEW: —Keep heating pipes painted with equal parts lime and sulphur, mixed with water to a paste.	BLACK SPOT: Spray plants once a week with a weak copper sulphate.	RED SPIDER: Kerosene emulsion to under side foliage.	APHIS: Kerosene emulsion.	
STRAWBERRY Rust.	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux* or weak copper sulphate solution.	As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux (if to be kept longer.)		
TOMATO Rot and blight, worms.	When first fruits have set, Bordeaux.	If disease appears repeat* or use weak copper sulphate solution.	If necessary, spray with weak copper sulphate solution.		

EXPLANATION:—Whenever an asterisk (*) is used, it cautions against spraying with poisons while the plants are in blossom; a dagger (†) indicates that there is danger of making an application within three weeks of the time the fruit is to be used as food. While the number of applications recommended will be found desirable in seasons when the fungi are particularly troublesome, a smaller number may often suffice.

FUNGICIDES.		INSECTICIDES.	
Copper Sulphate Solution.		Kerosene Emulsion.	
Copper Sulphate.....	1 lb.	Kerosene (coal oil).....	2 gallons
Water.....	25 gallons	Rain-water.....	1 gallon
For use only before the buds open. It is ready for use as soon as dissolved in water.		Soap.....	¼ pound
Bordeaux Mixture.		To be diluted before using with 9 parts water. For sucking insects.	
Copper Sulphate.....	4 lbs.	Paris Green and Water.	
Quick Lime.....	4 lbs.	Paris Green.....	1 lb.
Paris Green (for leaf-eating insects) 4 oz.		Lime (fresh).....	1 lb.
Water, 1 barrel.....	40 to 50 gallons	Water.....	200 gallons
		For insects which eat foliage.	
Ammonical Copper Carbonate.			
Copper Carbonate.....	5 oz.		
Ammonia.....	2 quarts		
Water, 1 barrel.....	40 to 50 gallons		
For use late in the season when Bordeaux mixture may stain the fruit. It is also best adapted for greenhouse spraying.			

PLANTS.

STRAWBERRY.

Juncunda. Capt. Jacks.—Per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Bismarck. Glen Mary.

Clyde.—Per 100, 55c; per 1,000, \$4.50.

West Seedling. Nick Ohmer.

Bederwood.—Per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Prices do not include prepayment by mail.

If wanted by mail add 6c per doz.; 12c for 50; 20c for 100.

Cabbage.—Winningstadt. Early summer. Danish Ball Head or Hollander. Per 100, 50c; per 1,000, \$4.00.

Cauliflower.—Extra Early Erfurt. Early Snowball. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.50.

Celery.—Golden Self Branching. Giant Pascal. White Plume. Per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Egg Plant.—New York Improved, round purple. Per 100, \$2.00.

Pepper.—Sweet Spanish. Large Bell. Ruby King. Long Cheyenne. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.50.

Tomato.—Livingston's Beauty, Acme, Perfection, Magnus. Per 100, 50c; per 1,000, \$4.50.

Sweet Potato.—Yellow Nansemond, Yellow Jersey. Per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

By Express Only.

Asparagus Roots, per 100, \$1.00.

Horse Radish Roots, 2 to 3-inch lengths, 10c per lb.

Chives Plants, per clump, 15c.

Rhubarb Roots, per doz., 50c. Tarragon Plants (Estragon), per clump, 30c.

Artichoke roots.

FERTILIZERS.

Gardener's Favorite.—For the garden and farm this fertilizer will prove to be unequalled, containing all of the best of ingredients combined with the necessary amount of potash.

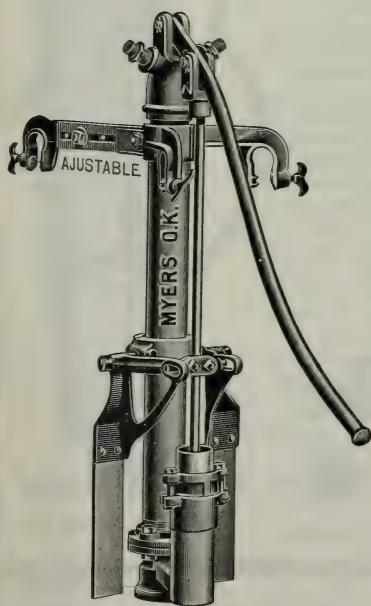
Lawn Reviver.—This is the best for the lawn, containing all of the essential qualities of the above, but with only a minimum amount of potash, therefore not as liable to burn the grass if sown a little too thick.

Sturtevant's Plant Food.—The best for house plants, 1 pound box 15c; if by mail, 25c each.

Berry Boxes, Fruit Packages, Etc.

Prices Given on Application.

The Myers O. K. Spray Pump.



No. 307.—Fig. 1125.

For Hot, Cold or Any Kind of Mixture. Has Mechanical Agitator, Solid Brass Ram Plunger, Ground Bevel Valve and Seat.

Fig. 1125 illustrates the new Myers O. K. Spray Pump, adapted to be used in connection with an ordinary barrel. One of the special features of this pump is a clamping device, by means of which it is attached to the top of the barrel. It will be noticed that this arrangement can be adjusted to suit any barrel, regardless of the height or width.

The cylinder is what is known as a ram plunger, made of a solid brass tube with a closed end, which passes through a circular hemp packing, which adapts it for pumping hot, cold or any kind of mixture. The packing gland is adjusted by means of two heavy bolts, with which all wear can readily be taken up. The valve and seat are made of brass, ground in a bevel shape.

Another special feature of this pump is that by removing two bolts the valves can be readily taken out and repaired. The air chamber is made of 2½-inch steel tube. The handle is wrought steel, so as to enable the operator to get up a pressure of 200 pounds or more if necessary. It is fitted for two strings of discharge hose.

PRICE LIST, Represented by Fig. 1125.

No. 307, Myers O. K. Spray Pump, as shown in Fig. 1125 (without barrel), with two leads of ½-inch discharge hose, each 5 feet long, and two Bordeaux nozzles. Price, \$15.00.

Myers Improved Brass Pumps.

No. 324.—Myers Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. Price....\$5.00

Fig. 1019 will throw a fine fan-shaped spray and will readily free itself should it become clogged, by turning the cock handle. It will throw a solid stream or may be shut off altogether, as desired. Price60

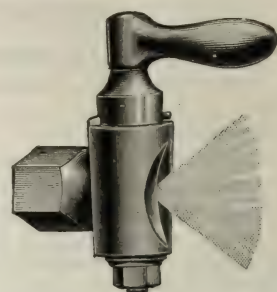


Fig 1019. BORDEAUX.

Fig. 961 represents the Myers Century Spray Pump. In offering this pump, we do so knowing that it is entirely in advance of any other spray pump manufactured. This pump is fitted with movable brass body cylinder, concaved brass valve seats and brass poppet valves with ground surface. The valves are all located on the top of the pump and can be readily reached by removing the top cap and air chamber. The piston rod is brass and is supported by a yoke attached direct to the head of the cylinder, which always insures alignment of the pump. It has a steel handle and pressure gauge. It is also fitted with a valve between the air chamber and the pump, which retains the pressure in the air chamber and relieves the valves of the pump from all strain.

Fig. 961.—Myers Century Spray Pump, with strainer and pressure gauge fitted complete with 6 ft. of wire bound suction hose, two 8-ft. pipe extensions, and two Vermorel or Bordeaux nozzles. Price.....\$25.00

Fig. 765.—Myers Improved Barrel Spray Pump, Fig. 765, complete with two leads of ½-inch three-ply discharge hose, each five feet long, two Myers graduating Vermorel nozzles and dasher agitator. Price. 9.00

Fig. 640.—Myers Imperial Brass Spray Pump with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, malleable foot rest. Price..... 4.00

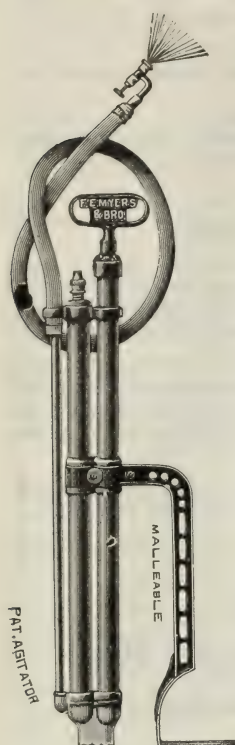


Fig. 640.—No. 325.

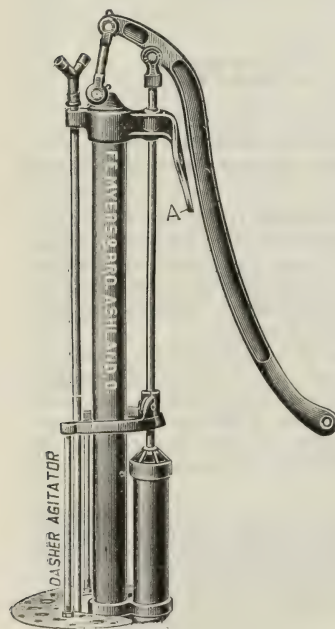


Fig. 765.

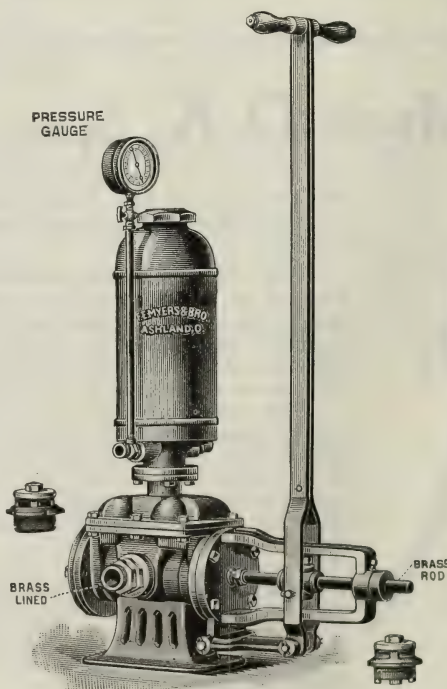


Fig. 961.

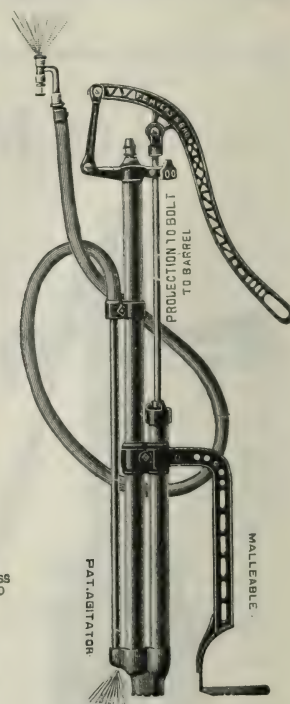
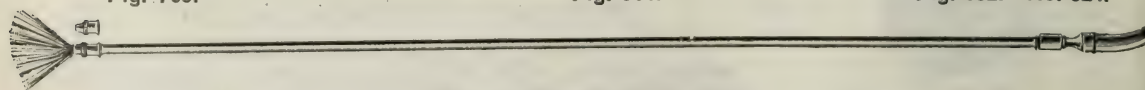


Fig. 632.—No. 324.



PIPE EXTENSION. Fig. 480.

Porcelain-Lined Wood Pumps.

Absolutely Anti-Freezing.

PRICE LIST.

Southern Wood Pumps. (Porcelain Lined.)

No.	Style	Size	Length	Weight	Price
OO,	Stock	8 in. square	5 in. bore 7 feet	75 pounds	\$7.00
OO,	"	8 in. " 5 in. "	10 " 110 "	"	8.75
O,	"	7 in. " 4 in. "	6 " 60 "	"	5.45
O,	"	7 in. " 4 in. "	7 " 70 "	"	5.50
O,	"	7 in. " 4 in. "	8 " 80 "	"	6.55
O,	"	7 in. " 4 in. "	10 " 90 "	"	7.50
1,	House	6 in. " 3½ in. "	6 " 50 "	"	4.50
1,	"	6 in. " 3½ in. "	7 " 55 "	"	4.85
1,	"	6 in. " 3½ in. "	8 " 70 "	"	5.50

FITTINGS FOR WOOD PUMPS.

Tubing.

OO, Size 5x5, 2½-inch bore; weight 4 lbs per foot; price, 25c per foot.

O, 1, Size, 4x4, 1¾-inch bore; weight, 3 lbs per foot; price, per foot, 15c.

Couplings With Bands.

No.	Wt.	Price
OO,	7 lbs	\$.45
O, 1,	5½ lbs	.35

Plungers.

5-inch	\$.85
4-inch .....	.65
3½-inch .....	.50
Check Valves .....	.15
Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.	

CHAIN PUMPS.

Rubber Bucket Chain Pumps.

Absolutely Anti-Freezing.

In ordering give depth of well from platform bottom.

Chain.—To estimate number of feet necessary, double distance from platform to bottom of well and add 10 feet.

Tubing.—To estimate number of feet necessary, add two feet to distance from platform to bottom of well.

Buckets should be not more than eight feet apart. If distance from bottom of tubing to spout is less than eight feet, they should be just far enough apart so that one will enter tubing before the one above it reaches the spout.

Buckets must be arranged uniformly as to distance apart.

"CROSBY" SWIVEL LINK BUCKET.

Made of best rubber and has galvanized fittings.

Swivel Link prevents twisting of the chain.

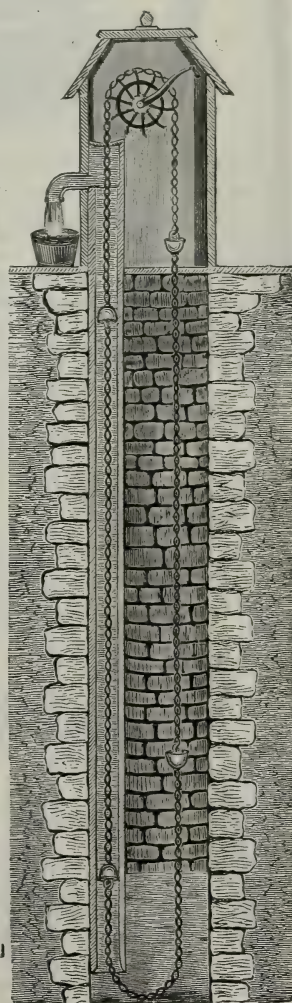
Universally acknowledged the best.

PRICE LIST.

	Wt.	Price
Pump Curb, with Fixtures.....	35 lbs	\$2.55
Tubing, per foot.....	2 lbs	.08
"Crosby" Swivel Link Buckets.....	1-6 lbs	.20
Galvanized Chain, per foot.....		.04

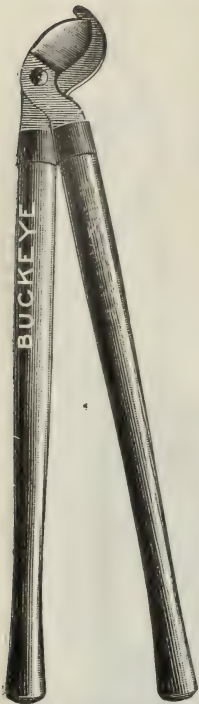


Southern Wood Pump.



Rubber Bucket Chain Pump.

GARDEN TOOLS, Etc., Etc.



Pruners.
No. 1, 26 in., \$1.00.



Transplanting Trowel.
Price, 30c.



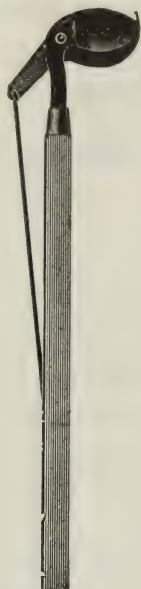
Hazeltine Weeder.
Price, 25c.



Lang's Weeder.
Price, 25c.



Noyes' Weeder.
Price, 30c.



Pole Pruner.
6 ft., 90c.
8 ft., \$1.00.
10 ft., \$1.25.



Vine Pruner.
\$1.00.



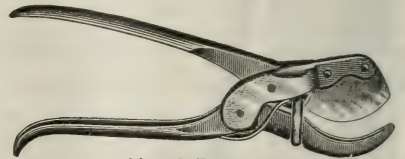
Garden Reel.
Price, 65c.



Dibber.
30c.



Active Weeder. Price, 15c.



Hand Pruners.
50c each.
No. 900, Cronk's
Best, \$1.25.



Asparagus
Knife.
40c each.



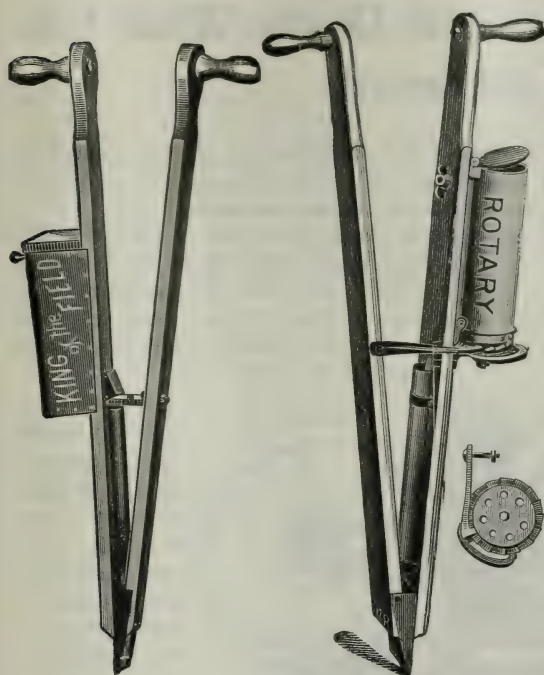
Garden Trowels.
15c, 20c and 50c
each.



Transplanting
Hoe. 65c.
Magnetic Hammers, 10c.

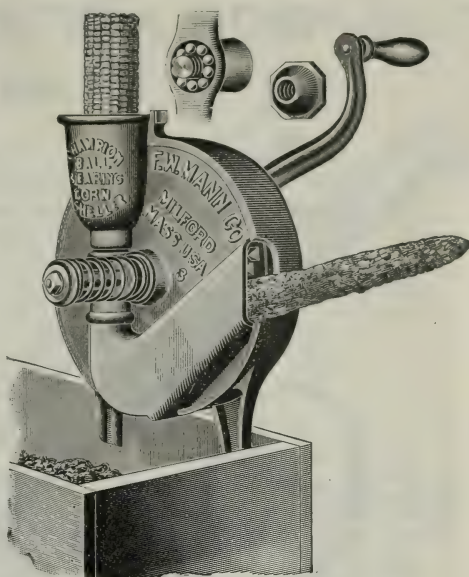
Linen Garden Lines, 65c each.

Dandelion Pullers, 35c.



Hand Corn Planters.

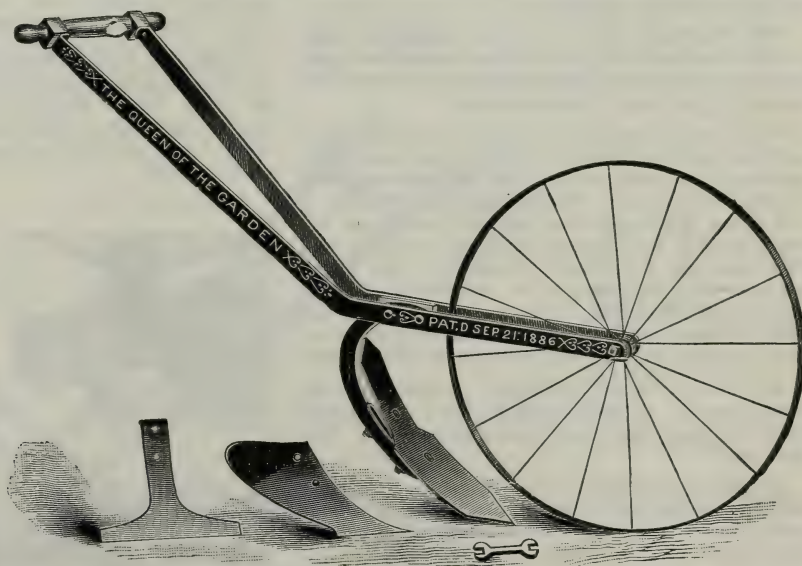
Rotary, price \$1.00. King of the Field, price 75c.



Champion "Ball-Bearing" Corn Sheller.

Has no equal; its work is easy, rapid and satisfactory. This small machine contains 30 hardened steel balls, which save the expense of a heavy balance wheel. Its automatic adjustment adapts itself to all sizes of ear, without change or adjustment by the operator. It can be fastened to a box by a single thumb-screw; no bolts or screws required, nor holes to be bored. Weight, 20 lbs. Price, \$2.50.

"Queen of the Garden" Cultivator



Wheel 24 inches high. Reversible Shovel $2\frac{1}{2}$ and $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches wide. Weeder Blade is $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide.

"Queen of the Garden" Cultivator, Plain.....Price \$3.50
 "Queen of the Garden" Cultivator, with Weeder and Plow..... 4.25

No. 6 "IRON AGE" Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.



The simplicity and completeness of the "Iron Age" combined implements in all their forms make their use practical, even with the busiest gardeners.

From Seed Drills these tools can be converted into Wheel Hoes, either Single or Double, it requiring but about three minutes to change to Double Wheel Hoes, and about two minutes to Single Wheel Hoes, by an inexperienced operator.

Price, \$11.00.
Packed Weight,
50
Pounds.
Hill and
Drill Seeder
Only (No. 7).
Price, \$8.00.

The Wheel is made of steel, 16 inches high, of steel to obtain lightness, and at the same time strength; 16 inches high in order to run easy, without giving to the inequalities of the soil as a low wheel will do.

The Frame is made of pipe, coupled to malleable castings; of pipe to again secure lightness and a frame of such shape and strength to make it practically unbreakable.

The Seed Sowing Device.—The seed slide and its index adjustment to sow various seeds is similar to that used on our well-known New Model Seed Drill. The agitator is simply a revolving brush of selected bristles, which absolutely will not injure the seed, wear a long time and can be cheaply replaced. The brush agitator will be found to be peculiarly adapted to feeding out such seeds as beets and tomatoes, in separating the seeds that may be clinging together and acting as a gentle force feed.

All seeds, such as celery, radish, lettuce, beets, onion, carrot, spinach, etc., running in size to corn, beans, and peas, can be sown with this drill.

Besides placing the seeds in drills, our No. 6 will also drop in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The tool can be instantly changed to drop from hills to drills, or the reverse.

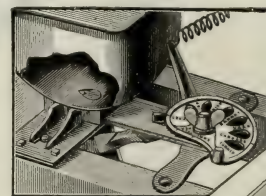
Sugar Beet and Chicory growers will find this tool to meet every requirement. It will sow the seed accurately and without injury. The arch, being high, will allow the cultivation of these crops until they are well grown. A

very large number of these tools now being used by prominent growers, where the best tools for the purpose are required, is the highest recommendation we can give them.

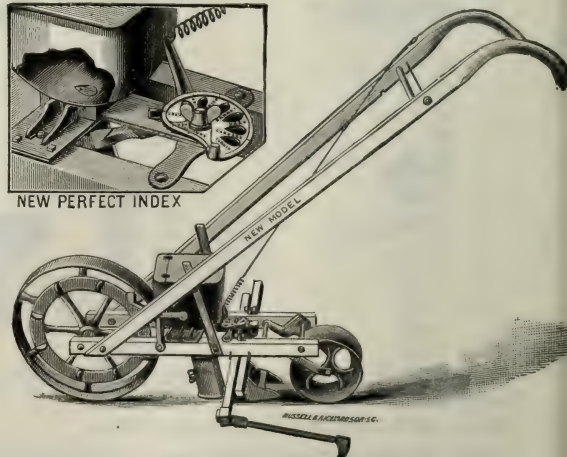
NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

This drill is a perfect drill. Have sold them for the past ten years with greatest satisfaction in every case. Each drill is carefully packed, and weighs about forty pounds when ready to ship. See cut for mechanism of seed distributor in drill.

Price, net, \$7.50.



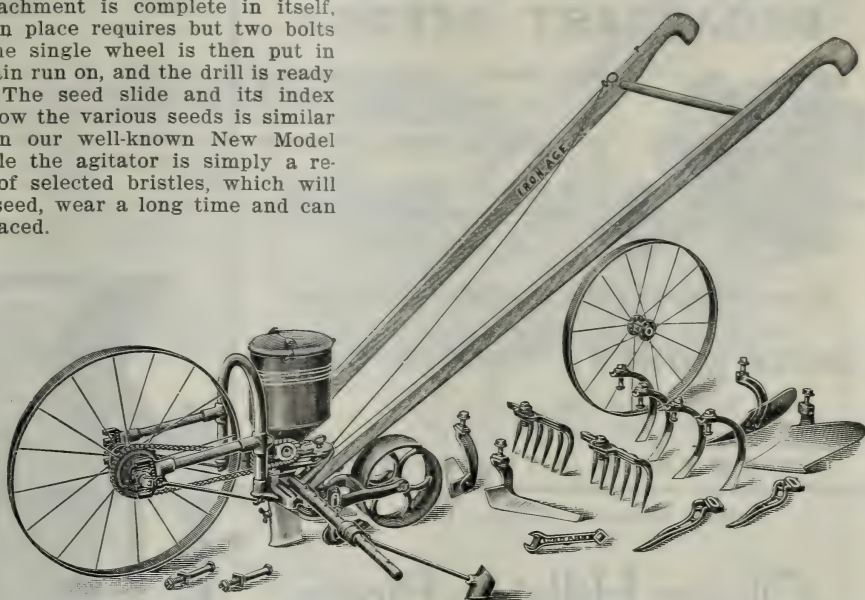
NEW PERFECT INDEX



No. 4 "IRON AGE" Combined Double Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder.

The drill attachment is complete in itself, and when put in place requires but two bolts to secure it; the single wheel is then put in position, the chain run on, and the drill is ready for operation. The seed slide and its index adjustment to sow the various seeds is similar to that used on our well-known New Model Seed Drill, while the agitator is simply a revolving brush, of selected bristles, which will not injure the seed, wear a long time and can be cheaply replaced.

Weight
50 pounds,
Packed.
As a Drill
Seeder Only,
No. 5,
Price, \$7.00.

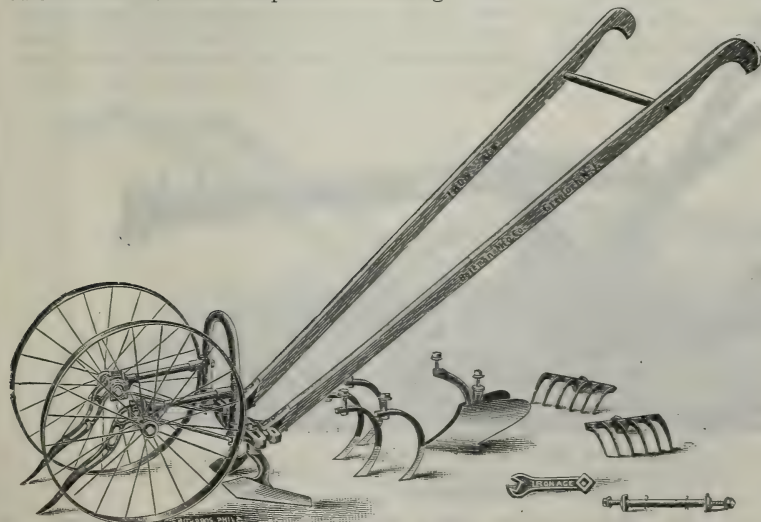


The "Iron Age" Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe. Packed, weight 50 pounds. Price, \$10.

The opening plow is adjustable in depth and also reversible, one end being wide for onion seed, and the other narrow for placing the seed in a close, straight line. In place of a covering roller, we use a small steel smoother—doing the work of a roller with none of its weight and clumsiness. This, together with the coverer, to which it is attached, is adjustable to suit various soils and depths of covering.

The Combined Drill includes all the attachments shown on the above cut, and we claim that any one buying it possesses at once the most complete and perfect tool possible.

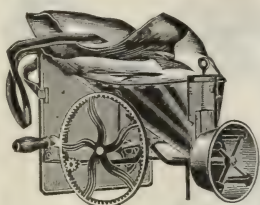
It is a whole tool house of itself. It plows, levels, furrows, sows, covers, rakes, cultivates, hoes and hills, and does each and every operation in the most satisfactory manner.



The No. 1
"IRON
AGE"
Double
Wheel Hoe.

Price, complete\$6.50 Price, No. 3 plain (with side hoes only)...\$3.75
Packed Weight, 40 Pounds.

THE CAHOON HAND BROADCAST SEEDER



For Sowing ANY Grain or
Grass Seed

IS THE GUARANTEED STANDARD
SEED SOWER

OF THE WORLD.

It has **POSITIVE** and **ACCURATE** feed

—AND—

SAVES MONEY IN TIME AND SEED.

Malleable Iron Frame — Steel Hopper
and Gate — Brass Discharger.

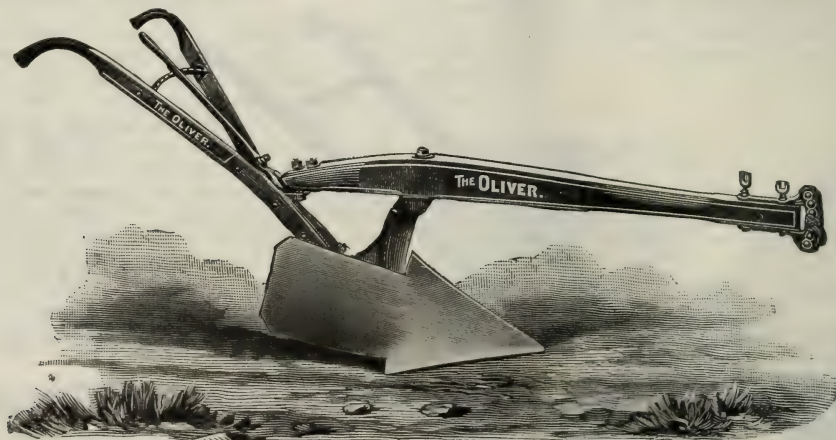
LASTS A LIFETIME.

Cahoon Broadcast Seeder. Price, \$3.50.

Oliver Hillside Plows.

This plow has been brought out in response to the urgent demand of our friends who wish to do hill-side plowing, and is a perfect implement for that purpose; its reversible features are simple and perfect in their workings. It has been thoroughly tried and we do not hesitate to recommend it highly.

Equipped with steel mouldboard and cast point.



The Nos. 52 and 53 Hillside.

The No. 56 Hillside.

The No. 56 is our latest pattern Hillside Plow, and is intended for two or three horses. In construction, appearance and utility it can not be surpassed. Steel mouldboard and chilled cast shares are used on this plow.

Americus Cider Mill.

Junior, 2 to 3 barrels per day,
145 lbs \$15.00
Medium, 4 to 5 barrels per
day, 225 lbs 18.00
Senior, 6 to 7 barrels per day,
340 lbs 25.00



Cider Mill.

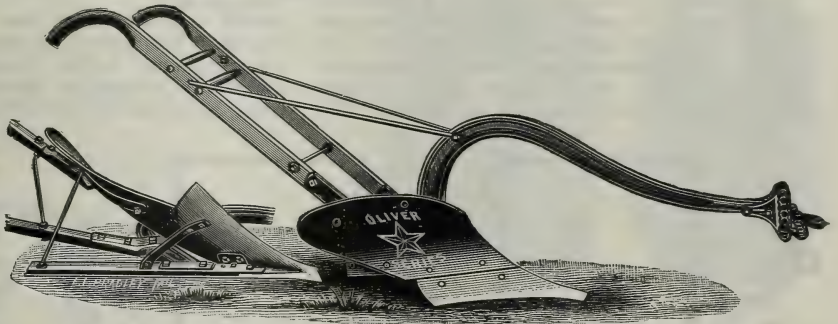
Oliver Chilled Plows.



Oliver Chilled Plow No. 20.

Oliver Steel and Chilled Plows.—The Oliver Chilled Plows are the original and only genuine chilled plows made. They are the best general purpose plow in the world, being adapted to most kinds of soil; will do first-class work in sod or stubble.

Oliver Steel Plows.

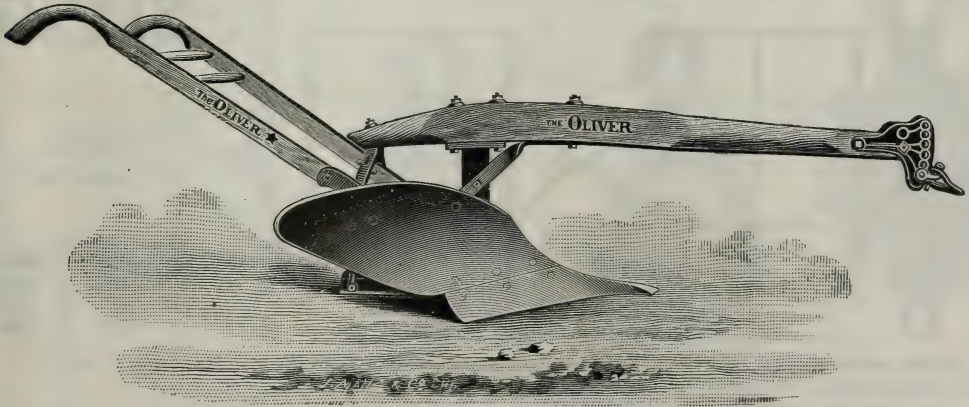


STAR SERIES.

The mouldboards and shares have the peculiar turning and cutting qualities which fit them specially for sod and stubble work. The beams are heavily strapped full length from standard. Can be furnished in either steel or wood beam.

CRESCENT SERIES.

The "Crescent" scours perfectly in the most difficult soils. Has an extra hardened mouldboard and shares of the best quality of steel. Can be furnished in either steel or wood beam.



PRAIRIE SERIES.

In strength, shape and beauty of finish they cannot be excelled. The beams are strong, the bracing first class, and material throughout the best that can be obtained.

THE MEYERS UNLOADER.

For Cable or Rod Track

With Patented Swinging Knocker.

Knocker and Carrier can be Removed from the Cable without Dismounting the Cable.

Fig. 1043 represents Myers Unloader for cable or rod track. This is a new cable carrier, built on the same plan as our regular Myers unloader for steel or wood track. It has large track wheels with wide groove and longer axle bearing than any other cable carrier on the market. The rope sheaves have extra long hub so as to give better service. The carrier is fitted with wide open mouth, and will receive the fork pulley from any direction, regardless of the swinging of the load. The fork pulley is made with a short top and will swing backward or forward so as to relieve the strain of the swinging load in starting from the knocker. The carrier is fitted with our patented double lock, which engages the knocker on either side.

The knocker is one of the special features of this machine. It is so arranged that it swings loose on the track, and stands immediately under the cable under any and all circumstances. It is held to the cable by means of a steel sleeve through which the cable passes. The

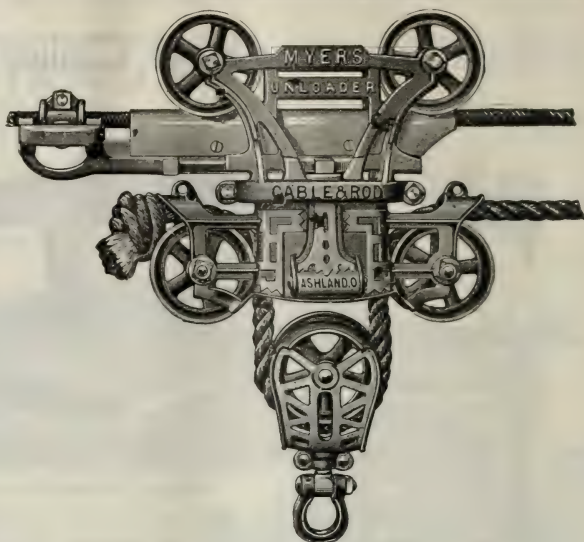
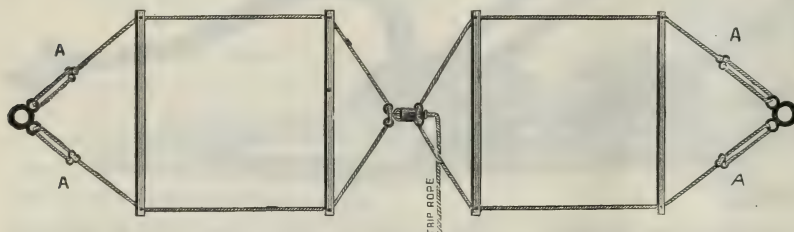


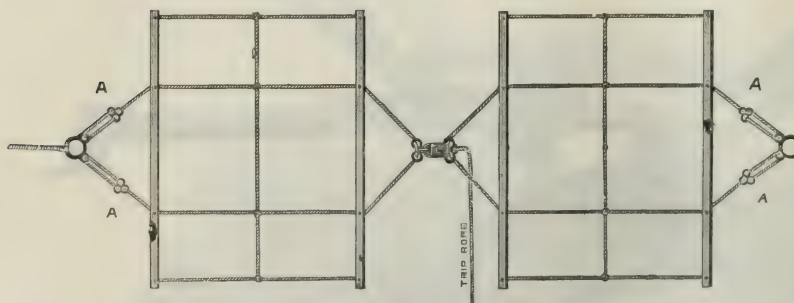
Fig. 1043.

sleeve is attached to the knocker proper by means of two bolts, and can be removed at any time without taking down the cable. The knocker is located at any desired point on the cable by means of an ordinary cable clamp.



CENTER TRIP ADJUSTABLE SLING.

The ropes are $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch loose twist and will not gnarl or kink. They have an adjustable Take-Up on each end by which the length can be varied from 17 to 22 feet. Cross Bars are of best seasoned ash.



"UTAH" CENTER TRIP ADJUSTABLE SLING.

Same as Fig. 620 (shown above), except that it has six-foot cross bars which extend 18 inches on each side beyond inner rope.

Fig. 1043, Myers Cable Unloader, price.....\$4.50

Fig. 1031, Myers Steel Track Unloader for double steel track, price.. 4.50

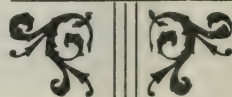
$\frac{5}{8}$ -inch Galvanized Steel Cable for above carrier quoted on application.

Myers Patent Double Steel Track, per foot..... .16

Fig. 620, 4 ft.
wide, \$2.
Same 5 ft.
wide, \$2.50.

HAY SLINGS

Fig 621.
6 ft. wide, \$3.50.



California and Harpoon Hay Forks.

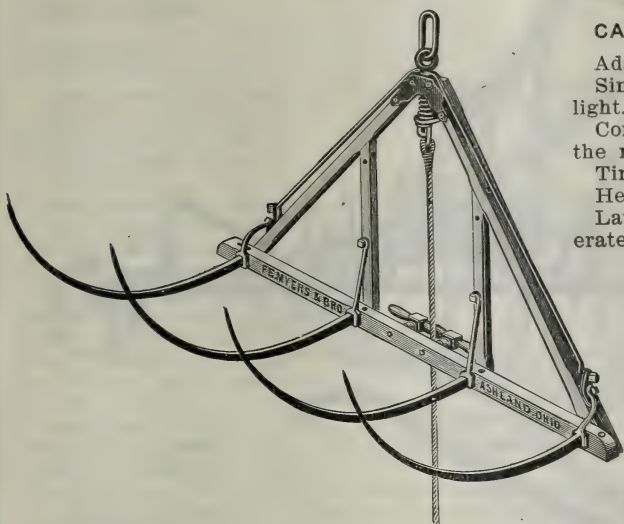


Fig. 693, California Hay Fork, 4 tine, 4½-ft. head. Price, \$7.00.

DOUBLE HARPOON HAY FORKS.

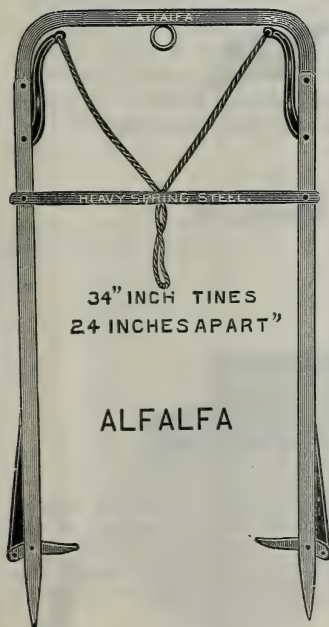


Fig. 450, Price \$2.75.

CALIFORNIA OR JACKSON HAY FORK.

Adapted to all kinds of hay.

Simple in construction, but very strong and light.

Considered by many the best alfalfa fork in the market.

Tines are of high grade spring steel.

Head is of best seasoned hard wood.

Latch is absolutely reliable, and the fork operates to perfection.

PULLEYS.

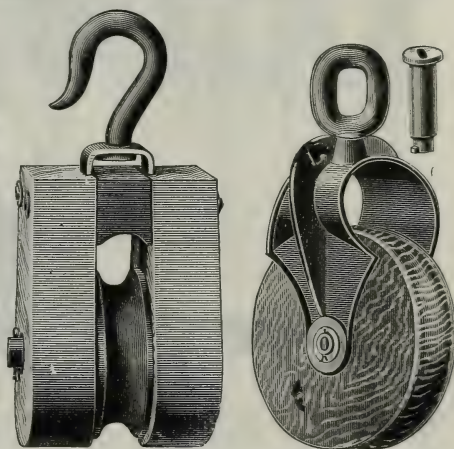


Fig. 894, Price, 60c; Fig. 384, Price, 45c.

Fig. 894, Sure Grip, Extra Heavy Wood Frame.

Fig. 384, has 6-inch Maple Sheave, 1-inch Self-Oiling Pin and Swivel Eye; Knot Passing.



Fig. 565, Price 35c. Steel Frame Pulleys.

Fig. 619, Price 35c.

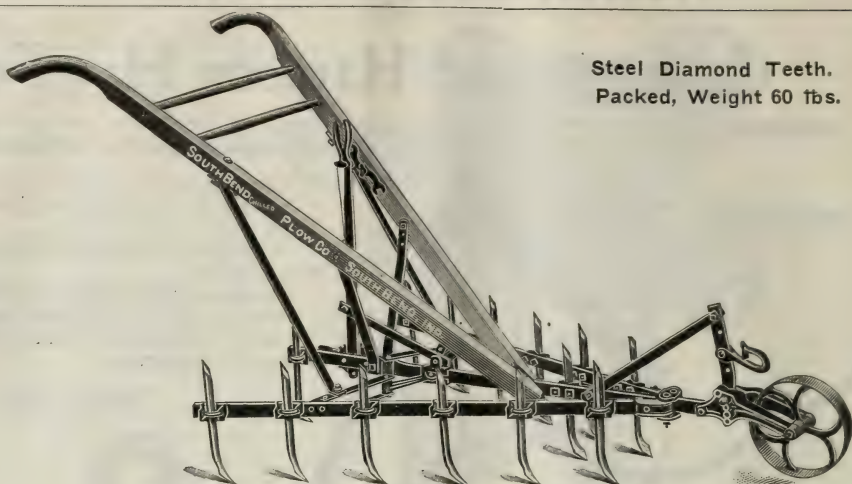
Fig. 486, Price 40c. Floor Pulley.

Fig. 565 has Malleable Swivel Eye, 4½-inch sheave and Large Loose Pin.

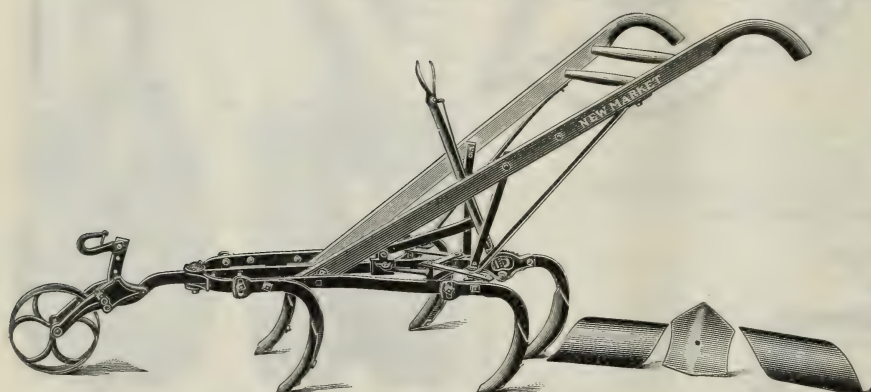
Fig. 619 is same as above except Swivel Hook instead of Swivel Eye.

Fig. 486 has Malleable Iron Frame, Swivel Eye and Wood or Cast Sheave.

Combined Harrow and Cultivator



Steel Diamond Teeth.
Packed, Weight 60 lbs.



The Colorado Cultiva- tor.

5 Tooth, with lever.....	\$4.50	14 Tooth Colorado Harrow, lever.....	\$4.50
5 Tooth, with lever and gauge wheel.....	5.00	14 Tooth Colorado Harrow, lever and	
5 Tooth, with lever, gauge wheel and		gauge wheel	5.00
horse hoe attachment.....	6.00		

THE LEAN ALL STEEL LEVER HARROW.



This Harrow is made on the zig-zag principle, allowing the team to draw from the center, and being drawn straight, the sections are free to adapt themselves to the unevenness of the ground.

The position of the teeth is controlled by a lever, and may be adjusted to any angle, forward or backward, as best suited to the condition of the soil. It can also be cleared of trash in an instant without stopping the team.

PRICE LIST.

Two section, 50 tooth.....	\$11.50	Three section, 90 tooth.....	\$19.00
Two section, 60 tooth.....	12.50	Four section, 120 tooth.....	24.00
Two section, 70 tooth.....	13.50		

We also handle a superior line of Disc Harrows manufactured by the Roderick Lean Mfg. Co. and shall be pleased to quote prices on application. Mention size preferred in writing to us.

Roderick Lean Steel Disc Harrow.

Construction.—We have reduced the liability of breakage by the use of steel forgings wherever practicable.

Steel Standards.—Made of one piece of stiff steel entirely surrounding and thoroughly supporting the journal boxes, making this the strongest and most substantial attachment between the axle and weight boxes shown on any harrow.

Dustproof Bearing Boxes, to which the steel draft bars are attached directly lessens the draft and makes this an exceedingly light running harrow.

Center Adjustment.—Increased pressure can be put on center draft bars by changing position of attachment, thus preventing the harrow from rising in center—a feature very common with many harrows.

Frame.—A square steel tube cross bar, thoroughly secured to the tongue with steel braces, making this frame work simple but very substantial.

Pressed Steel Weight Boxes.—Good stiff boxes, sufficiently heavy to carry the necessary weight.

Scrapers.—Fit the discs perfectly, are operated by foot levers, and the coil spring draws the scrapers away from the discs the moment the foot pressure is released.

Discs, made of specially prepared steel and are thoroughly tested before leaving works.

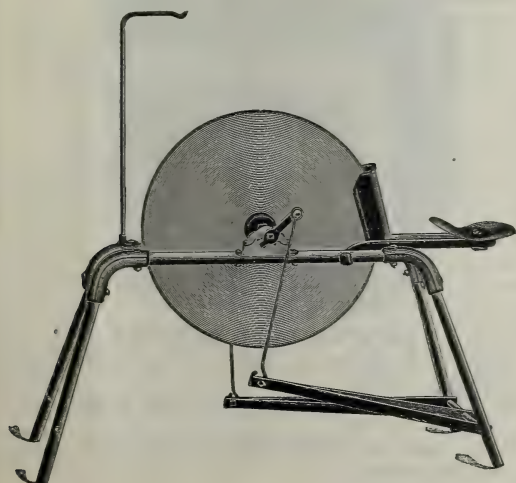
Shifting Levers give wide range of adjustment of gangs to cut any desired angle, and are within easy reach of the operator.

All harrows are furnished with two levers and in the following sizes:

RODERICK LEAN DISC HARROW.

12 disc, 16-inch, two sec., with 2-horse
hitch, weight, 400 lbs.....\$27.00

10 disc, 18-inch, two sec., with 2-horse hitch, weight, 400 lbs.....	27.00
12 disc, 18-inch, two sec., with 3-horse hitch, weight, 440 lbs.....	30.00
10 disc, 20-inch, two sec., with 2-horse hitch, weight, 440 lbs.....	28.00
12 disc, 20-inch, two sec., with 3-horse hitch, weight, 470 lbs.....	32.00
14 disc, 20-inch, two sec., with 4-horse hitch, weight, 530 lbs.....	35.00

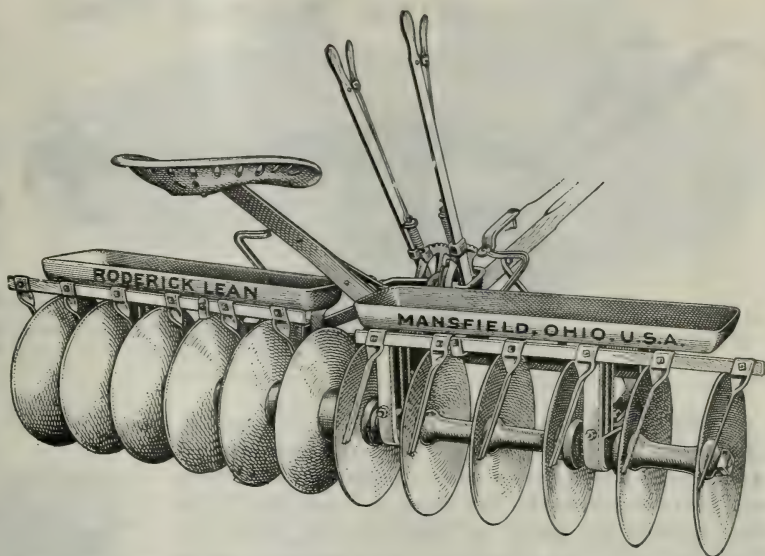


Bi-Pedal Grindstone.

Tubular Frame with Roller Bearings.

Can be operated with less power than any other grindstone made.

No. 10, 30-inch Stone.....	price, \$7.75
No. 20, 24-inch Stone.....	price, 6.75
No. 3, 18-inch Stone.....	price, 6.00



Royal Railroad Plow.



No. 2 Plow.—2-horse, 11-inch cut, with extra share; weight, 150 lbs.

No. 3 Plow.—4-horse; 11-inch cut, with extra share; weight, 200 lbs.

No. 4 Royal Railroad Plow.—Six to eight horse, 10-inch cut, with extra share; weight, 275 lbs.

No. 5 Royal Railroad Plow.—Eight to ten horse, 10-inch cut, with extra share; weight, 360 lbs.

Automatic End Gates are furnished with all wheelers. No wheeler will carry a full load to destination without an end gate, which, when used, increases the carrying capacity of the scraper. We claim this end gate is the **only practical one made**, for when the pan is full the driver places his foot on top of it and presses it down until none of the load can escape.

These wheelers are **much more economical than drag scrapers**, as they are filled and dumped by the driver, who rides on the wheeler, making them a **one-man wheeler**, while it takes two men to operate a drag scraper.



The "Royal" is the Most Economical Wheeler.

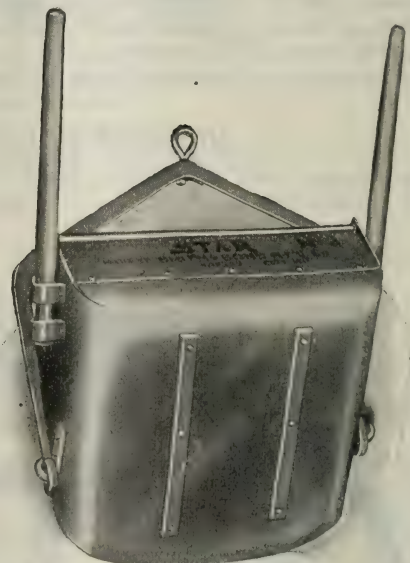


THE ROYAL DRAG SCRAPER.

No. 1—Capacity, $4\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet; weight, 100 lbs.

No. 2—Capacity, $5\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet; weight, 104 lbs.

No. 3—Capacity, 7 cubic feet; weight, 115 lbs.



THE STAR DRAG SCRAPER.

No. 1, with Runners, capacity $3\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet, weight, 76 lbs.

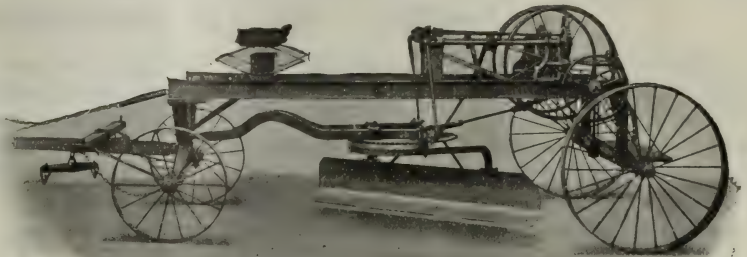
No. 2, with Runners, capacity $4\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet, weight, 90 lbs.

No. 3, with Runners, capacity $5\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet, weight, 98 lbs.

How to Make
Good Roads
Use the

"Royal"

Reversible Road
Machine Grader
and Ditcher.



We warrant our All-Steel "Royal" Reversible Road Machine, Grader and Ditcher to be made of good material and workmanship, to do all work that any other road machine will do, and do it with more ease to the operator and teams.

The "Model" Incubator



Manufactured by Mr. Charles A. Cyphers.

By securing the agency for this Incubator in this territory, we believe we can truthfully say that we are offering to our customers the very BEST machine on the market to-day. It is the result of years of careful study, experiment and painstaking labor, as well as much outlay of money. Mr. Cyphers, the inventor of this machine, is also the inventor of the Incubator which now bears his name, and which has been so well and favorably known among poultrymen throughout all sections of the United States. However, some four years ago he severed his connection with the Cyphers company and established a plant, of which he is the sole and only owner, and is now manufacturing what he has called the "MODEL" Incubators and Brooders.

During the past three seasons the MODEL has demonstrated beyond all question or doubt that it stands at the head, having no equal as a hatcher for our high altitude. It is built of the very best of material throughout; the system of heating and ventilating is absolutely perfect, and Mr. Cypher's new Thermostat for the regulation of temperature, with which the "Model" is equipped,

is the most sensitive, most delicately adjusted and most thoroughly reliable thermostat on any incubator now sold. In short, it is as accurate as a thermometer. This, and many other features, all tending to the successful hatching by artificial incubation, is embodied in the "Model," and if you are looking for the best and most practical hatcher, the "Model" is the machine to buy. Upon request we will forward you the large illustrated Catalogue, giving fuller description than we can give you here.

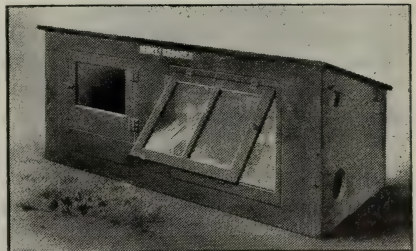
Price of Incubators, F. O. B. Denver.

No. 0, holding 60 eggs, weight, crated, 95 lbs.....	\$15.00
No. 1, holding 120 eggs, weight, crated, 140 lbs.....	22.00
No. 2, holding 220 eggs, weight, crated, 177 lbs.....	30.00
No. 3, holding 360 eggs, weight, crated, 227 lbs.....	38.00

THE "MODEL" COLONY BROODER.

The "Model" Colony Brooder excels all other artificial mothers. It stands without an equal in design as well as efficiency. It is three feet deep by six feet long, partitioned in the middle, leaving three feet for the nursery and three feet for exercising room. Top, ends and sides are double walled, lined with building paper. It is therefore the most easily heated and kept warm, and less affected by outer changes than any brooder now in use. It will rear chicks out of doors in winter in moderate climates if placed in a sheltered nook. The roof can be taken off, hover removed and every part thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, with the least possible amount of labor. The hover and heater can be removed and the brooder used for a colony house until the chicks are half grown.

Weight, knocked down and crated, 250 lbs, price, \$16.



"MODEL" INDOOR BROODERS.

This brooder is made both single and double, the latter designed to take the place of sectional brooders. It is heated in the same manner as the Model Colony Brooder. The double brooder is partitioned in the middle, making two distinct compartments, while it takes but one lamp to heat both sides. We have no hesitation in saying that it is the most convenient indoor brooder now offered to poultrymen.

Single Indoor Brooder, weight, crated, 107 lbs, price, \$10.00.

Double Indoor Brooder, weight, crated, 185 lbs, price, \$14.00.

Pedigree Trays.

No. 0 Incubator Tray.....	\$1.25	No. 2 Incubator Tray.....	\$3.00
No. 1 Incubator Tray.....	1.50	No. 3 Incubator Tray.....	3.50

Thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs for Hatching.

	Males.	Females.	Eggs per sitting.
Light Brahmas	\$2.00 to \$3.50	\$1.50 to \$3.00	\$2.00
Buff Cochins	2.00 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Partridge Cochins	2.00 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	1.50 to 5.00	1.50 to 5.00	1.50
White Plymouth Rocks.....	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks.....	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
White Wyandottes	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	1.50
Buff Wyandottes	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Silver Laced Wyandottes.....	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Golden Laced Wyandottes.....	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Silver Penciled Wyandottes.....	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Columbian Wyandottes	3.50 to 10.00	3.50 to 7.00	3.00
Buff Orpingtons S. C.	2.50 to 5.00	1.50 to 5.00	3.00
Black Langshans	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Rhode Island Reds S. C.....	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Rhode Island Reds R. C.....	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
Black Minorcas S. C.....	1.50 to 3.50	1.00 to 3.00	2.00
Black Minorcas R. C.....	1.50 to 3.50	1.50 to 3.00	2.00
White Minorcas S. C.....	2.50 to 3.00	2.00 to 2.50	2.50
Blue Andalusians	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.50	2.00
White Face Black Spanish.....	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.50	2.00
Brown Leghorns S. C.....	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.50	1.50
Brown Leghorns R. C.....	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.50	1.50
White Leghorns S. C.....	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.00	1.50
White Leghorns R. C.....	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.00	1.50
Buff Leghorns S. C.....	1.50 to 3.00	1.25 to 2.00	2.00
Houdans	2.00 to 5.00	1.50 to 5.00	2.00
Silver Spangled Hamburgs.....	2.00 to 5.00	1.50 to 5.00	2.00
Mammoth Pekin Ducks.....	2.50 to 5.00	2.50 to 5.00	2.00
Toulouse Geese	2.50 to 5.00	2.50 to 3.50	1.50
Mammoth Bronze Turkeys.....	5.00 to 15.00	3.00 to 10.00	2.00
White Holland Turkeys.....	5.00 to 10.00	3.00 to 5.00	2.00
Pearl Guineaas	1.25 to 2.00	1.00 to 2.00	1.50
Homer Pigeons, per pair.....	1.00 to 2.50		

Prices vary according to value of stock. Can furnish birds and eggs for exhibition stock.

Prices on application.

Other varieties of Pigeons quoted on application.

Write us for prices on eggs and chickens in quantities.

We are in the market for Pedigree Poultry. If you have any for sale and care to list it with us we may be able to handle stock for you.

SHIPPING COOPS.

Our Coops are made of light slatted thin boards, and add little to the weight of the birds.

Eggs are packed in corrugated, frost-proof paper boxes, made under the Anderson patent.

NO POULTRY OR EGGS SENT C. O. D. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Incubator and Brooder Lamps.

These are the lamps used with the Model Incubators and Brooders. The bottoms are seamless and heavily galvanized after stamping, and will last for years.

Large size for Nos. 1, 2 or 3 Incubators, Colony Brooders and Double Indoor Brooders, 90c.

Small size, for No. O'Incubator or Single Indoor Brooder, 75c.

Can be sent by express only.



Oake's Hydro-Safety Lamp.

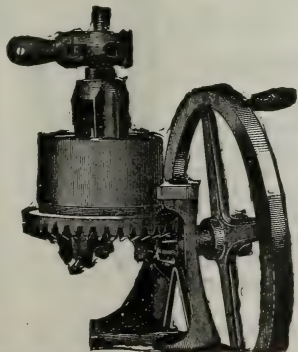
No. 1 size, brass	\$1.25
No. 1 size, tin	1.00
No. 2 size, brass	1.75
No. 2 size, tin	1.25
No. 3 size, brass	2.25
No. 3 size, tin	1.75
By mail 25c extra.	

Model High Light Egg Tester.

This tester has an exceedingly strong reflected light, and with it white shelled eggs may be successfully tested about the third day; dark shelled ones about the fifth.

Price, without lamp, \$1.00; with lamp, \$1.75.

Can be sent by express only.



Bone Cutters.

Bone Cutters.

Cut green bone is one of the best rations for laying hens. Fed twice or possibly three times a week, about an ounce to a hen, will make your hens lay whether they want to or not.

We believe the Mann Bone Cutter to be the best now on the market, and quote you same as follows:

No. 5 C, with crank handle.....	\$ 6.75
No. 5 B, with balance wheel.....	9.00
No. 5 B. M., with balance wheel and iron stand	11.00
No. 7, with balance wheel and iron stand.	14.00

Poultry Markers.

A necessary tool if you wish to know "which chickens are which" when you come to mate



Champion.



Boston.

up your yards. A small hole punched in the web between toes of little chicks will effectually mark them for future reference.

Price Champion, 15c each, postpaid.

Price Boston, 25c each, postpaid.

Tested Thermometers.

These thermometers are made solely for incubator and brooder use, and are thoroughly trustworthy. Buy a good thermometer and avoid risk.

Thermometer for incubator, postpaid, 60c each.

Brooder thermometer, postpaid, 45c each.

Hygrometers.

These are used to denote the humidity of the air in the egg chamber. By the use of one of these you can tell just what degree of moisture



you have. If your Hygrometer gets out of order at any time and does not register correctly, bring it to us and we will adjust it free of charge. Price, \$1.50 each.

Porcelain Nest Eggs.

The "Opal" Brand are the best made. They are clean cut and uniform. Worth double the common ones. With these there is no danger of getting stale eggs mixed with the fresh ones, nor of the hens acquiring the habit of egg eating.

3 for 10c, 6 for 15c, 12 for 30c. If by mail, 50c per dozen. We can supply in gross lots at special prices.



Leg Bands.

Boston brass, heavy spring; will stay on forever. 12 for 25c, 50 for \$1.00, 100 for \$1.50.

Climax.

Spring wire aluminum tag, stay on. 12 for 20c, 50 for 60c, 100 for \$1.00.

Improved Champion.

Aluminum, fit any fowl. 12 for 15c, 50 for 50c, 100 for 80c.

Clincher.

Aluminum, fits any size fowl. 10 for 10c, 100 for 60c.

List of the different sizes of above bands.

No. 1 band for Bantams and small Mediterranean females.



No. 2, Mediterranean females, large.

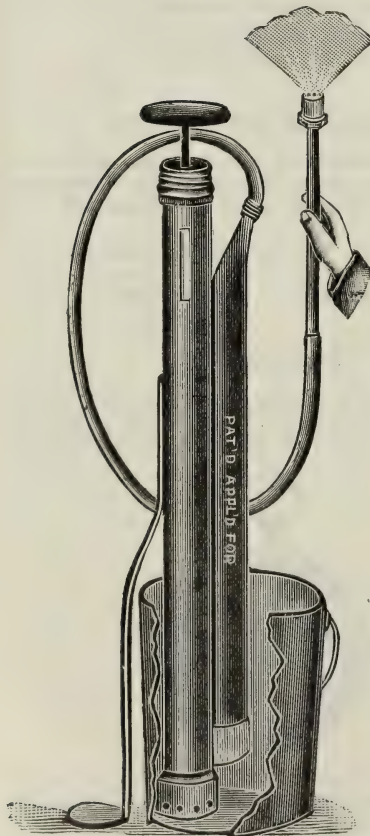
No. 3, Mediterranean males and American females.

No. 4, American males and Asiatic females.

No. 5 and No. 6, Asiatic females and males.

Order by number.

SPRAYERS.



Lightning No. 28.

Nothing is more necessary around a poultry house than a good sprayer, and one that will successfully spray whitewash is particularly valuable. In the "Lightning" Sprayer we have an article that will thoroughly force the whitewash into all cracks and crevices, thereby thoroughly eradicating all lice, red mites and other vermin, at the same time proving a most efficient disinfectant.

Lightning Sprayer, No. 28, galvanized, price\$2.25

Lightning Sprayer, No. 28, all brass, price 3.00

Lightning Sprayer, No. 27 (for using liquid lice killers and other liquid insecticides), price 1.00

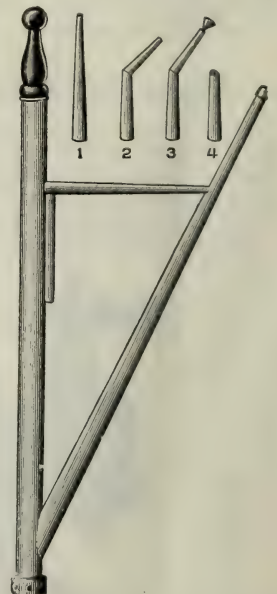
THE FAULTLESS SPRAYER.

Throws a spray as fine as mist. Kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals or your crops. Is adapted for the destroying of every kind of insect. One-half tablespoonful of Paris Green and once filling with water is sufficient to destroy all the bugs on 1,300 hills of potatoes.

All tin, price.....\$0.50

Barrel tin, bowl brass..... .75

All brass, price..... 1.00



Lightning No. 27.

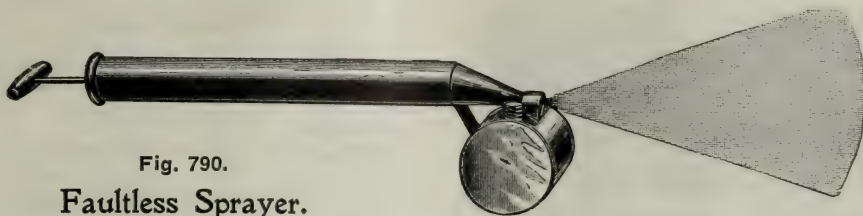
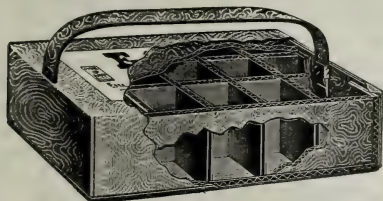


Fig. 790.

Faultless Sprayer.**Anderson Egg Cases.**

This box is made of corrugated paper, with a compartment for each egg; will withstand frost and the hard usage of transportation, insur-

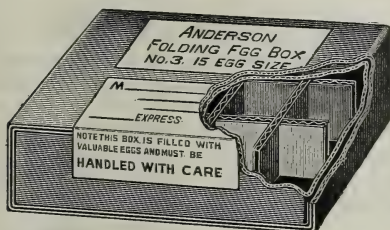


suring safe arrival; shipped flat, easily assembled. Prices, sitting, 15 eggs, 15c each; dozen, \$1.25.

Two sittings, 30 eggs, 20c each; dozen, \$1.60.

Paper Egg Boxes.

Just the thing to use to deliver eggs to customers. Make a neat appearance and help to sell the eggs at top prices. Prices, dozen, 15c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50.

**Shipping Coops.**

Are made of thin boards with slatted tops, without any cloth. Will protect the fowl from exposure and injury during transportation. They conform to the requirements of express companies and take the lowest rate.

No. 1, single bird, 12 in. wide, 18 in. long, 18 in. high, 35c each; dozen.....\$3.60
No. 2, pairs or trios, 18 in. wide, 24 in. long, 18 in. high, 60c each; dozen..... 6.60
No. 3, pen, 24 in. wide, 30 in. long, 18 in. high, 70c each; dozen..... 7.25

Dried Fresh Cut Bone.

Rich in phosphate of lime and animal fats. Place in boxes where fowls can get free access at all times.

Price, 10 lbs, 35c; 50 lbs, \$1.25; 100 lbs, \$2.25.
Fine Bone for Baby Chicks same price.

Meat and Bone.

Equally as good in phosphates, but stronger in albuminoids, hence a better food to balance the starch in our common grains; use 10 per cent. in mash feed.

Price, 10 lbs, 25c; 50 lbs, \$1.25; 100 lbs, \$2.00.

Blood, Meat and Bone.

Is still stronger in albuminoids, hence a better food and more adapted for winter feeding; use 8 per cent. in mash feed.

Price, 10 lbs, 30c; 50 lbs, \$1.40; 100 lbs, \$2.50.

Deodorized Blood Meal.

A highly concentrated albuminoid food; should be fed sparingly in mash to chickens, thoroughly mixed, about 5 per cent. by weight; is excellent for winter egg production.

Price, 10 lbs, 35c; 50 lbs, \$1.65; 100 lbs, \$3.00.

High Protein Beef Scraps.

Beef dried and ground coarse, can be fed the same as grain or in a box. Is less liable to cause looseness of the bowels if the stock gets too much than the blood meal; can be fed as high as 12 per cent. of the daily food.

Price, 10 lbs, 35c; 50 lbs, \$1.65; 100 lbs, \$3.00.

High Protein Meat Meal.

Is the same as the Beef Scraps except that it is ground fine and is used principally in mashes with results equal to raw meat; some of the largest farms in the world use this.

Price, 10 lbs, 35c; 50 lbs, \$1.50; 100 lbs, \$2.50.

Charcoal.

Pure granulated charcoal should be fed at least once a week during the year to all fowls. Acts as a correction to any sour condition of the craw. Most fanciers keep a can or box full hanging on the wall.

Price, 5c per lb; 100 lbs, \$4.00.

Oyster Shell.

Phosphate and carbonate of lime, both essentials for egg shells and feather formation; without them the egg yield will drop off one-half.

Price, 10 lbs, 20c; 100 lbs, \$1.25.

Grey Granite Grit.

Crushed and sized granite, the teeth of all fowl; is very essential to supply silica for the feathers. Will stay sharp to the finest particle. Contains 3 per cent. sulphur. Mention, in ordering, whether chick or hen size.

Price, 10 lbs, 15c; 100 lbs, \$1.00.

Alfalfa Ground.

Contains more than double the amount of protein than clover meal; is an essential for winter eggs; put in mashes 25 per cent. by weight.

Price, 10 lbs, 25c; 100 lbs, \$1.50.

Pioneer Hen Mixture.

Composed of twelve varieties of grains, a small quantity of bone, oyster shell and grit; has a package of blood, meat and bone in each sack, to be put in a can or box and allow the fowls to help themselves. This mixture is a complete feed in every sense, will make the hens lay more and in the breeding season the eggs will hatch better. Will more than pay for the extra cost over any other grain feed.

Price, 10 lbs, 25c; 50 lbs, \$1.10; 100 lbs, \$2.00.



Junior Banner Root Cutter No. 7.

Pioneer Mash.

All said of the Pioneer Hen Mixture can be said of this; is ground grains alfalfa meal and meat meal; feed all the hens; will clean up in a half hour.

Price, 10 lbs, 20c; 50 lbs, 90c; 100 lbs, \$1.65.

Pioneer Chick Feed.

Our Pioneer Chick Feed contains no grit, so add this to the ration. Good, clean sand or crushed egg shells are good to commence with, and should be their only feed for the first twenty-four or forty-eight hours. Then give them all they will eat of Pioneer Chick Feed.

All chicks if fed too soon are pretty sure to have bowel trouble, or if left exposed to the sun without an opportunity to get any shade, or if allowed to get too warm in a Brooder and then chilled. No food can possibly prevent sickness from the above causes. Faithfulness in the care and feeding with a properly proportioned ration will be rewarded with a fine, healthy flock of strong chicks. Try our Chick Feed. Use good judgment and get a good return for your investment.

Price, 10 lbs, 35c; 50 lbs, \$1.60; 100 lbs, \$3.00.

Midland No. 1.—A balanced mash food to be used for small chicks from one to four weeks old.

Midland No. 2.—Growing food for little chicks from four weeks to eight or ten weeks old.

Midland No. 3.—Fattening food after ten weeks to get them ready for market; takes three weeks in crate to get them tender and fat all through the flesh.

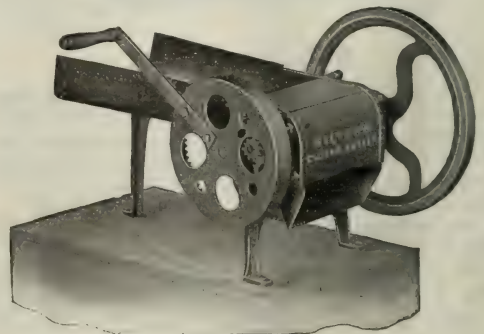
Price, \$3.00 per 100.

Old Process Oil Meal.

Should be cooked to a sloppy porridge, one pint of meal to two dozen fowls, fed in mash at moulting time twice a week.

Price, 10 lbs, 25c; 100 lbs, \$2.25.

Wheat, corn, sifted cracked corn, barley, buckwheat, rye, Kaffir corn, amber cane, millet, etc., at market prices.



Silver's Clover Alfalfa Cutter.

An especially good small machine for the fancier; has full 8-inch solid spiral 4-blade knife; cuts $\frac{1}{8}$ inch long. Can recommend it

as the best, most substantial, small cutter on the market; is no toy. Price, \$7.00.

Mann's or Humphrey's Clover Cutters without legs, \$9.00; with legs, \$11.00.

Root Cutters.

Green food is one of the absolute essentials for fresh eggs during the winter months; these root cutters will shred beets, cabbage, etc., just right for all varieties of poultry. The knives are adjustable. Price, No. 7, \$5.00; No. 20, \$12.00; No. 16, \$20.00.

Sturtevant's Poultry and Stock Foods and Remedies.

In presenting these goods to your notice we do so knowing they will give satisfaction. They have been before the public for thirty-two years. If you are not perfectly satisfied, after a fair trial, we will return your money.



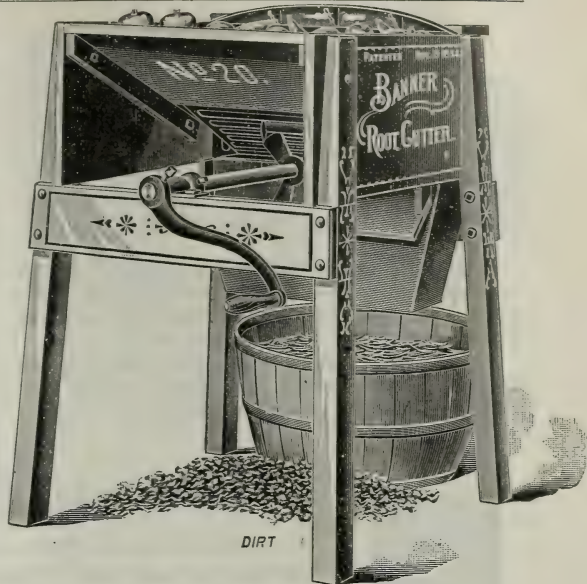
Imperial Egg Food.

Do not give medicine to well hens to force laying. If you do, you create an inflammation of the ovaries and reproductive organs, which is very apt to destroy the usefulness of the hen.

Imperial Egg Food is Not a Medicine.

It is a chemical food, and contains the chemical elements nature intended for egg formation, and which cannot be obtained by a hen confined to a small yard or limited quarters. These elements are gathered and stored for use by the hen at liberty. The greater the supply, the more eggs laid.

This preparation acts as a nerve tonic and system builder, and contains bone, blood and feather-making material.



Banner Root Cutter No. 20.

Give to moulting fowls—it will aid them. Feed to the little chicks to give strength and promote quick growth and early feathering.

Price, 26-oz. package, 25c; 60-oz. package, 50c.

Sturtevant's Poultry Cure.

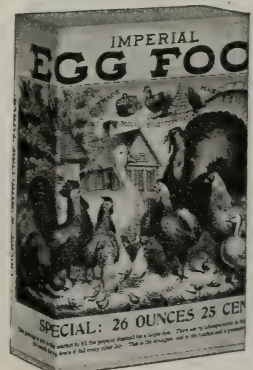
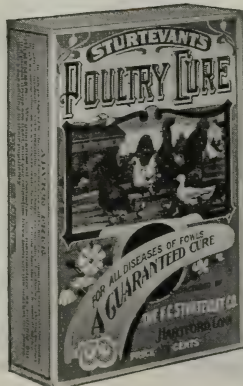
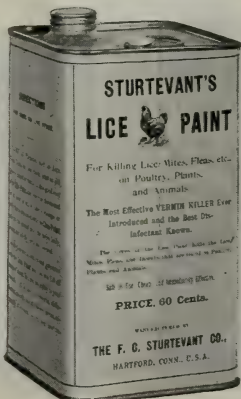
Especially prepared for the purpose of keeping fowls in a healthy condition.

Intelligent care exercised in keeping the houses dry, well ventilated, but so as to prevent direct drafts on the fowls, properly disinfected and free of vermin, and Sturtevant's Poultry Cure given to the flock at regular intervals will make poultry keeping a pleasant, profitable, and satisfactory occupation.

As a preventive this article has no equal, and as a cure for the many minor diseases—Colds, Influenza, Pip, Gapes, etc., it stands without question.

The immense sale it enjoys is the best recommendation it can have.

Price, regular size, 25c and 50c per package.



Sturtevant's Thanolice.

A powerful insecticide in powder form, to be used by dusting on the bird, and in the nests.

Sturtevant's Lice Paint.

The most penetrating and effective liquid vermin destroyer and disinfectant ever discovered. Potent beyond belief, as it kills without coming in contact. The fumes kill lice, mites, and all vermin.

It is twice the strength of any other similar preparation on the market, sells at the same price. The best disinfectant known for chicken houses and yards, and the hog pens.

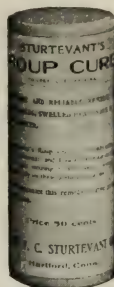
Prices, Sturtevant's Thanolice, 25c, 50c per package. Sturtevant's Lice Paint, quart, 35c; half gallon, 60c; 1 gallon can, \$1.00.

Sturtevant's Roup Cure.

This disease is of the nature of a catarrhal affection. The symptoms being the discharge of an offensive mucous from the nostrils, swelling of the head, sore eyes, coughing and hoarseness.

The disease is contagious and fowls afflicted with it should be kept to themselves in dry, properly ventilated, and well disinfected quarters.

Disinfect both old and new quarters with Sturtevant's Lice Paint, and then use Sturtevant's Roup Cure. Price, 50c.



Columbia Stock Food.

Columbia Stock Food.—Sturtevant's. Not a food, but a system regulator, a tonic, an appetizer, a renovator. Regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, aids digestion and assimilation of food. Produces a healthy condition and sleek coat.

For milch cows it will increase flow and richness of milk. Prevents slinking. Creates rapid growth of young calves and pigs. Price, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per package; 25-lb pails, \$3.50.

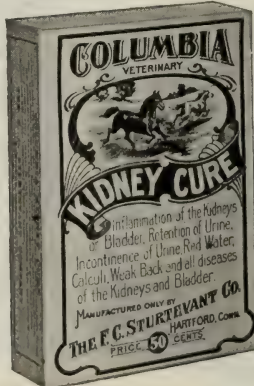
Columbia Healing Powder.—A wonderful healing agent. Very effective, easy to apply. Simply sprinkle on the sore—the powder does the rest. It only takes two or three days to heal up the worst cases of Sore Backs and Shoulders. You do not believe this, because you have not tried it. Use it on any sore—man or beast. Price, regular size, 25c and 50c.

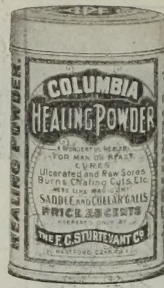
Columbia Gall Cure.—An ideal ointment for saddle or collar galls, harness chafings, cracked teats, sores, ulcers, and all cases where an ointment is indicated. Good for man or beast. Especially good for burns. Best article; largest package on the market. Price, 25c and 50c.

Columbia Liniment.—This valuable embrocation is especially adapted to relieving pain, reducing inflammation and swellings, removing by absorption all lumps and enlargements. Very efficacious for sprains, bruises, curb,

splints, spavin, ring bone and enlarged hocks. Try Columbia Liniment and you will always use the same when a liniment is needed. Price, 50c.

Columbia Worm Powder will remove worms and intestinal parasites. A safe and speedy remedy. Loss of appetite, thin flesh, rough coat, tucked-up appearance of the belly indicate the presence of worms. Columbia Worm Powder is guaranteed. Price, 50c.





Columbia Cough Cure.—A speedy cure for coughs, colds, distemper, epizootic, pink eye, muco-enteritis, influenza, bronchitis and kindred diseases. Price, 50c.

Columbia Heave Cure will relieve and cure all cases of heaves, asthma and broken wind. This remedy never fails to give relief and will effect a permanent cure where the case is not of too long standing. Price, 50c.

Columbia Colic Cure.—A reliable remedy in all cases of colic of horses and cattle. Price, \$1.00.

Columbia Kidney Cure.—If your horse has kidney trouble, foul water, weak back or any symptoms of derangement of the urinary organs, try Columbia Kidney Cure. This remedy cannot be excelled, as it is composed of the best drugs known to science for the treatment of kidney and urinary ailments. Price, 50c.

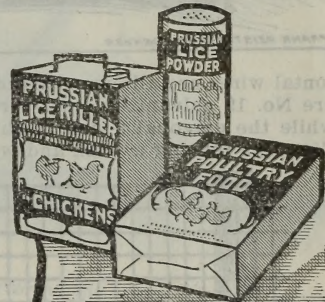
Columbia Hoof Oil.—Invaluable for the feet of all horses. It will soften and cure brittle hoofs, corns, quarter-cracks, speed-cracks, contracted feet, etc. Price, 50c.

Prussian Remedy Co.'s Goods.

PRUSSIAN BARBED WIRE LINIMENT



AND WOUND HEALER



Prussian Poultry Food.—Not only a food to make hens lay, but to keep them in health and free from Roup. Put up in 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and 25-lb pails, \$3.50.

Prussian Liquid Lice Killer.—Paint the roosts and corners of nests; frees the fowls and house of vermin. 50c per half-gallon can.

Prussian Lice Powder.—A new departure in poultry powder; free from sulphur, lime and tobacco dusts. 26-oz. can, 25c; 60-oz. can, 50c.

Prussian Stock Foods.—Especially recommended for dairy and to fatten all kinds of stock; is giving satisfaction to our local trade. Put up in 25c, 50c, \$1.00 packages; 25-lb pails, \$3.50.

Prussian Calf Food.—We have used this and find it good. \$1.50.

Prussian Special Stock Food for fattening cattle and sheep. $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.75.

Prussian Knapo-Curo.—Disinfectant, insecticide, germicide and antiseptic for sick room, garbage receptacles, closets, ringworm, wounds, thrush, hog and chicken cholera, etc. 50c cans.

Prussian Fly Knocker.—Keep your horses and cattle from fly pests, harmless to hair and skin; will drive flies from room, etc. Price, 50c.

Prussian Barb Wire Liniment.—A guaranteed cure for barb wire cuts, leaving no scars. 50c per bottle.



The Henfriend.—Made of the very best galvanized iron, 8x8x12. Holds 2½ gallons of water; protected from the dirt and yet easy to clean. Easy to fill and carry as a pail. Keeps the water cool in summer, and is also especially adapted for watering fowls in cold weather.

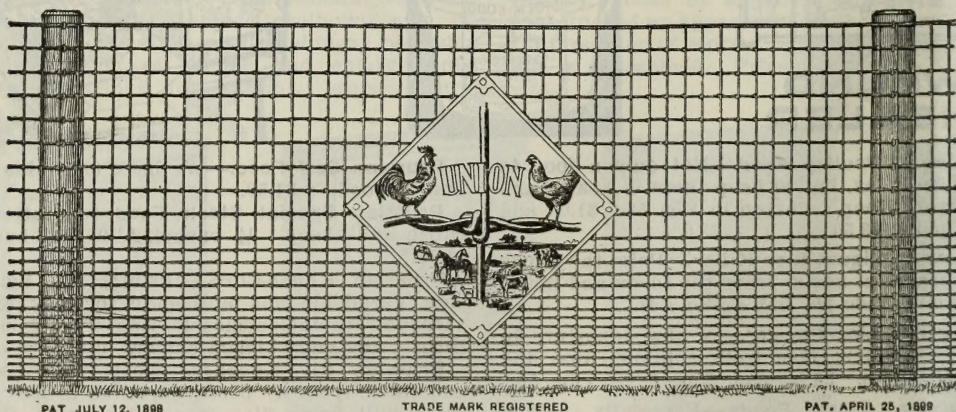
Filled with hot water, it will not freeze for several hours in zero weather. Can be filled with grain and used as a feed trough, and is especially good for feeding or watering young chicks. Price, 65c.

Stone Jugs, ½ gallon, each.....	\$.20
Stone Jugs, 1 gallon, each.....	.30
Galvanized Conical Fount, 1 quart, each..	.25
Galvanized Conical Fount, 2 quart, each..	.35
Cypher's Galvanized Fount, 1 gallon, each.	.75
Cypher's Galvanized Fount, 2 gallon, each.	1.00

Union Lock and Poultry Fencing.

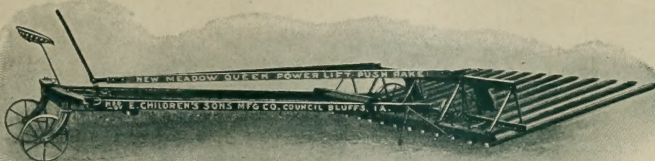
After a careful examination and trial of the different styles of Poultry Fencing, we have selected the Union Lock, believing it to be the best and most practical and at the same time the most economical fencing now manufactured. The wires at the bottom are one and one-quarter inch mesh, gradually widening toward the top. The fence can thus be used for either small or large stock, thus obviating the necessity of purchasing both 1-inch and 2-inch mesh wire. It will keep small stock where you wish them kept, as well as larger fowls. Then, too, the wire running horizontal and perpendicular, the fence can be stretched on uneven ground without sagging or buckling at either top or bottom, which is bound to happen with all diagonal mesh fencing. The hori-

zontal wires are all composed of two No. 20 galvanized steel cables, twisted together. The pickets are No. 19 galvanized steel wires 3 inches apart. The rolls contain ten full rods (165 feet), while the diagonal 2-inch mesh rolls contain but 150 feet. You thus gain 15 feet in every roll. Give this fencing a trial, and we are convinced you will have none other.



Height, 60 inches; weight, 48 lbs per bdl.; net price per bale of ten rods, \$5.00. Height, 48 inches, \$4.00 per bale.

We can supply any other height desired, and we can also supply the common poultry netting if wanted.



New Meadow Queen Four-Wheel Power Lift Rake, showing the extreme point of elevation of the teeth, which is 24 inches.

NEW MEADOW QUEEN POWER-LIFT PUSH RAKE—Rear Hitch.

The objection to Power-Lift Rakes as heretofore constructed has been the great amount of labor required to overcome the draft of the team when raking.

On this machine the horses are not connected to the lifting arrangement. When raking, they pull against a dead center, as shown in the cut. In this manner the hand-lever is free to move in any direction, permitting the points of the teeth to drop 15 inches below the level of the wheels. This is desirable in crossing elevations, as any lifting mechanism with a limited movement of the lever, causes the teeth to ride over the hay on the opposite side until the wheels reach the same level. Besides this, the rake can be used as a simple hand-lift machine even while the horses are moving. When the power-lift is desired, a slight backward pressure on the right foot-lever throws the draft of the team in contact with the hand-lever, lifting the teeth and their load 24 inches from the ground.

If there is any other power-lift sweep rake on earth that has 39-inch movement of the teeth at their points, we should like to see it.

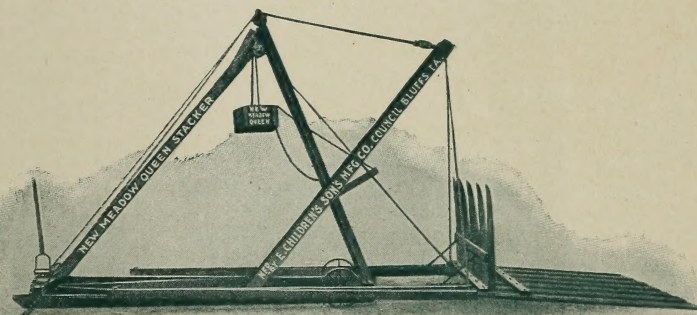
When the team-connecting link reaches the extreme backward point, it drops slightly below its center and thus forms a lock. Forward pressure on the left foot-lever releases this lock and permits the teeth to return to a raking position.

This foot-lever, working in combination with the hand-lever, reduces the amount of labor expended in the hand-lift one-half, so that any child old enough to drive a team may handle this machine as easily as a man.

The main wheels have steel hubs with removable boxings, and are 20 inches in diameter with 3-inch steel tire. They revolve on hardened cast plates which fit over the angle steel head. In this manner both the box and axle are renewable at a slight cost.

NEW MEADOW QUEEN STACKER.

This cut shows the Stacker with brake and mounting attachments, for which extra charges are made.



This Stacker is so constructed that the weight-box performs the triple function of assisting in the lift, returning the empty head after the load is discharged and retarding its descent. This construction permits of sufficient weight being put in the weight-box to almost overcome the dead weight of the pitcher-head, so that the horse lifts practically only the hay, making it the lightest-draft stacker of any on the market. We guarantee one ordinary horse will lift 1,000 pounds of hay without undue exertion.

There are fewer castings on this machine than any hay stacker with which we are familiar, and we believe we have seen them all.

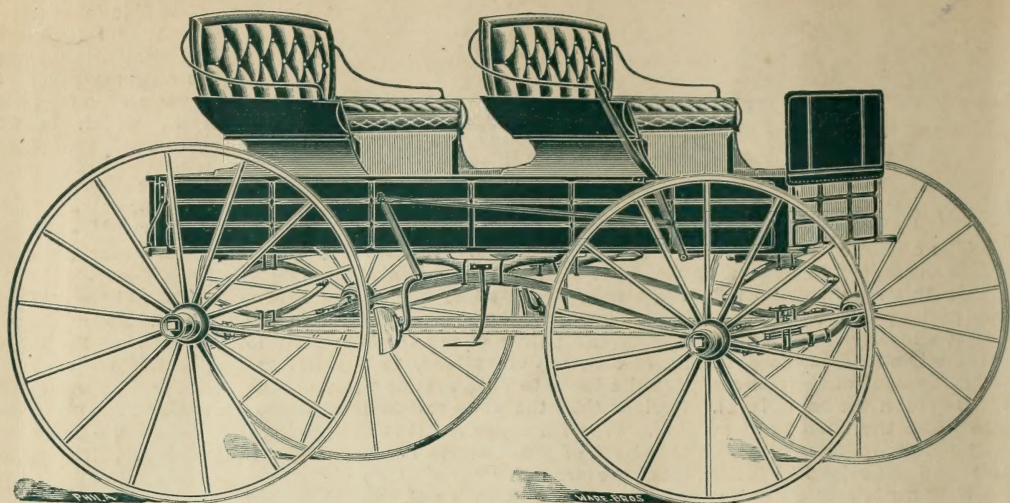
The lifting arms are adjustable, which enables the operator to pitch the hay at any desired point without carrying it higher than absolutely necessary to put it on the stack.

With this stacker it is possible to build a stack twenty-five feet high, topping it out in perfect keeping shape. It drops the hay in a broad flat flake in the center, keeping the center full and solid so that the entire stack is in good shape to keep well.

We furnish a Brake for this Stacker at a slight additional cost, by means of which the loaded head may be stopped and held at any angle.

We also furnish a Mounting Attachment at additional cost, by means of which the Stacker can be moved any distance and through a ten-foot gate.

We also have the best swinging Stacker ever manufactured. Write us for prices and further particulars.



The Old Reliable **COOPER** Are the Best
WAGONS AND BUGGIES

FOR SALE BY
THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.
 DENVER, COLORADO.

